TERMS OF THE DAILY DEMOCRAT TO THE COUNTRY.

ONE YEAR. ONE MONTH.

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Curiosities of the Census.

What this great State of ours is in the elements of wealth and population, which is another name for wealth, is a subject worth referring to now and then. Political economists begin by comparing the amount of population to the terrilory occupied, and allow that an excess of one or the other is a cause of depreciation. If there is more territory than can be cultivated, or if the population is more than the territory can support, it is a direct tax, shown in poorhouses and the like. There is one State in the Union, Vermont, that has reached that period, its increase being only one-third of one per cent. since coming into the Union. The ratio of increase in population in our State, beginning 1790 and ending in 1800, was over 200 per cent. From 1850 to 1860, it was 17.64 per cent. The average increase since the first census is nearly fifty per cent. per an-Yet, with the still uncultivated ply the absolute demand for cultiva- telegraphers. The population of the State in 1860 was 1,155,684, of which 919,484 were whites, 10,684 free colored, 225,483 slaves, and 33 Indiana. Of these the whites of military age in the State were 180,589, or about onesixth of the entire population of the Stale.

Of these about 30,000 have gone South, and about 60,000 enlisted in the Federal in Richmond. We think it would be worth armies. Having disfranchised those who went South, there are 150,000 remaining liable for duty, of whom 60,000 are in the field, or nearly every second man able to bear arms. This is a number that even our gallant rivals over the river cannot equal.

The excess of males over females in 1860 was 28,702. With a loss of 90,000 men of marriagable age, this will leave a deficit of over 59,000; so if all the Kentucky belles don't marry before the wars are over, it is hardly their fault, fastidious as they usually are. While upon the interesting topio we notise that in the year ending June, 1860, 9,656 persons were married in our Stale. Another curiosity of the census is the average age for marriage in Kentucky. It is 27 1-10th years for males, and 22 3-10ths for females; so the usual difference between the ages of husband and wife is a little over five years. The census notes that the beanx are weary of single blessedness one year younger, and the belles of maiden triumph two years younger in Kentucky than they are in Massachusetts.

Still there is no rose without a thorn, and if war delays marriages, the records of history show that the peace which follows a disastrous war is followed by a superfluity of marriages, or, as the English statistics report it, " As war diminishes the marriages in a nation by engaging great numbers of men at the marriageable age, an excess of marriages naturally follows peace, when the militia, soldiers and sailors, with small pensions, are discharged. This is seen after the peace of Paris and that of Amiens. Manufacturing and commerce in England have hitherto entered into renewed activity on the cessation of wars; markets are thrown open; and great numbers of people obtain employment, which has more to do with the increase of marriages than the discharge of great numbers of men from the public

This our lady friends and some of our business friends may consider a more decided argument for peace than even Long's

It is pleasant to think that after this cruel war is over the orange blossom shall flourish, the bride cake be cut, and the lady who gets the riug in her slice will be the next to follow. The bride in her maiden blushing beauly, and the bridegroom who has faced a battery, will tremble in the presence of their happiness. It is the last sparklo of the white-capped waves that bear them on to the serene seas of matrimony. But we have involuntarily fallen into anticipation of the future instead of recapitulating the past, as we began.

The white population of this State con sists of 59,792 foreign born; 870,402 American born, of whom 721,570 are Kentucki ans. The number of those who are not native is an indication of prosperity perhaps as positive as any that could be conceived. It shows the attractiveness of our climate and the advantages to be gained by a resi-

As might be expected, the farmers and farm laborers constitute nearly half the through a course of centuries. population of the State. The number of citizens enumerated by occupations is put at 257,218. Of this number 147,564 are en- vided the widder's husband has alr gaged in farming. Next to them rank common laborers, numbering 26,770. These are the producers of absolute necessaries. The next in rank is the occupation that provides a shelter. The carpenters number 5.858; stone and brick masons, 1,158. Our next is the furnishers of covering for the body, who number about 6,000, the tailors and tailoresses being not half equal in numbers to the seamstresses. This is explained by the large amount of Eastern made goods worn in Kentucky. The shoe- all nusepaper correspondents and tools in makers are 2,380, and the hatters only 114, which looks very much as if we had a great disproportion of feet or a remarkable scarci-ty of headr. We number 103 professional knitters (not spinsters.) There are about Moral karacter ain't required, as the gov-10,000 merchants and merchants' clerks; ernment furnishes that and rashuns. 1,123 millers grind the wheat and corn for them, and only 277 bakers bake it into bread. The workers in iron number about ed at least onst; I don't think even a rit of 5,000, two thirds nearly of whom are black- habeas corpus could deprive a man of this smiths. We are waited on by 4,489 servants; doctored by 2,195 physicians; defended by 1,190 lawyers; taught by 2,617 teachers, and preached to by 1,150 clergymen. State, and 122,410 been furnished, being an The census sells us the incredible fact that excess of 11,487 men to be counted on the and we very much doubt if any would if his exquisitaly sensative cutaneous bindwe have only four matchmakers, and just next call.

seven dancing masters instruct us in the

While upon this subject, we may as well pay some attention to the miscegenation theory. In Kentucky one fifth of the colored population are mulattoes. In Maseachusetts one third of the colored population are mulattoes. The census maker tried to explain this proportion in different ways; but he omits the main one, that the miscegenation in New England extends to the white female as well as the male.

The average wealth to the individual la this State before the war was \$673; in Massachusetts it was \$655. The average number of residents in one dwelling is 5.67; in Massachusetts, 5.99. These are sure indications of the State in which there is most prosperity to the individual. If we have not the crowded factories, neither have we the reeking pesthouse. If we have not the princely palaces, we have not the poorhouses and the penitentiaries filled with

A glance at the census gives us a subject of congratulation for the prosperity we enjoy, and should encourage us to adhere to the system under which we have been so

An exchange thinks a canal across the Isthmus of Panama, by changing the direction of the Gulf stream, would have a wenderful effect upon the climate of Europe. His idea seems to be that the Atlantic ocean would all leak into the

The amount of unadulterated lie sent by telegraph concerning the valor of negro soldiers, with a continent for grease would make soft soap of the two oceans, lands in her borders, this does not sup- but would not clean the consciences of the

> The newspapers that so recently sauded Gillmore to the skies are now severe on him. With them, Generals, like ninepins, are only put up to be knocked down The Confederate Congress has passed

a great deal to stay there in these times. An orator prophesies future pros perity to our country as long "as the waves of two oceans beat upon our shores;" and

an act raising the pay of Generals statloned

we echo, long may they wave. The sentiment of the country is with der.- Exchange. Yes, the country would be relieved if

Gen. Banks did not keep up his re serve with the rebels, though he endeavored to be distant in his manners

Butler was relieved.

The radicals seem to think everything else is upside down because Vallandigham " turned up" the other day.

SCAVENGERS WANTED .- Butler has in vited Garret Davis to rake up his whole

political and military career. President Lincoln is himself a stupendous joke that ought to be carried out

-on a chip. llow to escape from Libby Prison is said to be to take an eruptive disease, and

Is a "post" surgeon the proper person to physic a General's "staff?"

In the game of Bowl at Richmond. Bowled men are wanted. men. Grant and Lee are playing a little

game of (Drury's) bluff.

ART OUERY .- Can a wood-cut be mad of a sabre-cut?

Do the Fiorida Keys lock the Gulf

A GEOLOGICAL PHENOMENON.-The Chi cago Tribune says:

The work on the tunnel is suspended owing to the breaking out of a spring in the bottom of the shore shaft, the singular feature of which is that it fills the well to the depth of two and a half feet and then stops. It will have to be pumped out while the inverted groin at the bottom is turned; the shaft will be bricked up before the tunnel is commenced. It is expected that the work will proceed without interruption when once the shaft is bricked and cement ed. A boulder was found at a depth of about seventy-five feet, bearing the peculiar grooves and parallel scratches which belong o the glacial movement, as expounded by Agassiz. Admitting his theory-that these grooves give conclusive proof of glacial con nection and motion-a wide field of research is opened. The question recurs: "liow did it get there?" Ilad it been found in an alluvial formation the solution would have been comparatively easy; but the clay which enveloped it is not alluviai-it be longs certainly to a supertertiary order. but there is no evidence of stratification. It is singular, too, that in this region the secondary and tertiary beds appear to be wanting; the drift formation reposing directly on the silurian. Very few other instances of this are to be found on the globe, and it is universally considered by geologists that the fact points to very sudden changes, involving disrupting procan only form a very faint idea. Those formations, here missing, are made under water, and the great changes which, since the primary igneous eruptions have oc curred on the face of our globe, have becu caused, as a rule, not by convulsive elevation, but by gradual upheaval, continued

JOHN BILLINGS ON DRAFTING .- Widder wimmin, and their only son, iz xmpt, prosarved 2 years in the war, and iz willing to go agin; I believe the surpreme corte has decided this thing forever.

Once more: If a man should run awa with his draft, he probably wouldn't ever be allowed to stand the draf agin; this look at it the more you can see the wisdom

been drafted into the State prizzen for try. States capitalists are interested in a numing to get an honest living by supporting wives at onct; also, all them people who are crazee and uusound on the goose; also,

Once more again: No substitute will be acksepted who is less than three or more

Conclusively: No person can be drafted but twice in 2 different places without his consent; but all men has a right to be draftiast blessed privilege.

An official adjustment of the quotas and credits of Indiana shows that in all

[For the Louisville Sunday Democrat.] LITTLE BLUE EYED SOUTHERN LINES ON THE DEATH OF SOUTHERN JOHN. SON SLAUGHTER.

Fleeting budlet of the ean-bright South, Thine own, thy mother's native land; We give thee, pure sweet bad of earth, Again unto thy Maker's hand, Without a blemish or a sin, Or stain of earth or pleasure valu. With thy pure baby life to win

He fashloned thee in beauty's mold, And set His impress on thy brow, And from this world's dark ways, and cold, Has called thee to His bosom now: Warm, nestled in His loving arms, We look our last upon thy face-We see thee free .rom ev'ry harm,

And long to share thy chosen place.

Thy Savlour's radiant smile again.

Bright drops of dew thy parent's hearts. Tao' aching with their burdened woe, Will go to thy bright, giorious home, And more of life and Heaven will know; They'll miss thy little loving way, Thy sweet caress and gentle kiss, And long to hear thee laugh and play

But as the flickering sunbeams bright Illume the darkest shades of day, So thou wilt come through ill and blight, To guide them safely on the way. Bright baby boy-one last adieu!

Our hearts are filling fast with tears.

And only earth with doubts and fears.

Thou hold'et the glorious land to view,

As thou were wont in days like this

We leave thee in thy Maker's care, More tender than a mo her's love: Sweet bud of promise, bright and fair, We'll join thee in the realms above : And when our feet must cross the stream That stays us from the other shore, 'Twill only seem a chilling dream That wakes us for evermore.

SHELBTVILLE, KY., June 8, 1934.

"The Gold Fields of Nova Scotia." Sam Slick said that Nova Scotia was like urtle soup, the most valuable portion beferred to the mineral wealth of the provmineral character, but it was not supposed elysinm, and was ejected without ceremoand Australia.

contains an interesting paper under the

It will probably be thought a startling statement by the good people of our staid Northern metropolis-certainly those whose attention has not been called to the recent levelopments on this subject-that within thirty-six hours' travel from onrown doors, by conveyance as safe and even luxurious as any in the world, there exist veins of urifierons quartz, practically inexhaustible in extent, teeming throughout with virgin gold of a standard of almost abso-Cojorado and Australia

The principal statistics of the paper in that enters into our natures, producing question are derived from official provincial that etherealization of sentiment and suband geological reports, with "Remarks on the Gold-bearing region of Nova Scotia,' by Prof. Benj. Silliman, Jr., of Yale Col- at large-expanding the sonl and filling lege-not to speak of the incontrovertible

entire sontheastern coast of the Province. from Cape Sable on the west to Cape Canso on the east, a distance of about two hundred and fifty miles. This coast is fringed with ance and perplexity that ripple the gent hard slaty rocks-slate and sandstone in current of our existence. it will nurse rregular alternations-deposited on the grandest possible scale, and, when strati- serve as an infallible prophylactic against fied, always standing at a high angle. any perfidious and debasing art. None of the hills are of great elevation, the highest of them not being over five hundred feet above the level of the sea.

The earliest gold discovery in the Provnce was made in 1860, on Tangier river, about fifty-eight miles from Halifax, but found scattered over a wide extent of conntry, and, as Lord Mnlgrave predicted, the of honor and rectitude. "Excelsior" gold-producing countries of the world."

Thus far the profits arising from mining have increased in proportion to the depth of the excavations made, for it has been invariably found that the anriferons quartz ncreases in richness as the seam is pursued sor Chase remarks that the average yield will "compare favorably with that of either Australia or California, while some of the passed richness."

in the system thus far pursued in separating the gold from the refuse matter, there has been great waste, notwithstanding which a more than average yield has been obtained. Under careful experiments extreme purity of this gold makes it on an average worth over \$20 per ounce, and 'taking the average yield," says Mr. Ham- door," mines show a higher average productiveness than those of almost any other goldproducing country, if indeed they are not in this respect, the very first now being worked in the world." . . . The vield of gold to each man engaged is very much higher than has yet been attained in quartz mining in any other country.'

Considering the existing high price of gold, and its present comparative scarcity, looks severe at first site, but the more yn it is interesting to ascertain that another gold-producing region has been discovered Once morely: Xmpts are those who have in our vicinity, particularly as United ber of these Nova Scotia mines, and as one of the international companies, after a year's operation, recently declared a divi-

dend of sixty per cent., payable in gol!.

Benjamin F. Taylor, of the Chicago ournal, draws the following beantiful picture in reference to the certain departure for that "undiscovered country:"

There is a dignity about that going which we call dylng-that wrapping of the mantle of immortality about us; that putting seide, with a pale hand, the azure curtains that are drawn around this cradle of a world: that venturing away from for the first time in our lives; for we are not dead; there is nothing dead There must be lovely lands somewhere starward: for none ever return that go thither.

[For the Louisville Sunday Democrat.] LOVE. BY EX-COLONEL

Connabial love is the type which I propose making the substance of the subjoined remarks, notwithstanding the fact of my being inclined to the opinion that it cannot be distinctly and effectually separated from fraternal, paternal, or godly love; for if that commbial passion exist in all its pristine purity, the others are essential concemitants.

Love, it must be conceded by the mos skeptical, is of heavenly origin-the plant having first blossomed and bloomed in the garden of Eden. In the early dawn of which he is so well fitted by birth, educathe world's creation, our great and illustrions ancestor, Adam, and the charming and matronly Eve were wont to loiter on the margin of the pellucid Euphrates at eventide, and while away the golden honrs in the enjoyment of love. Happy indeed must they have been whilst reposing 'neath those ambrosial shades, and cooled by the spicy breezes of that oriental clime, and dreamily contemplating days of endless bliss, perpetual joys, and ever-budding delights. The grisf-begetting thought of ever having to "doff life's chafing armor" never thrust its nawelcome self upon their contented minds. But, alas! for mankind. a "change came o'er the spirit of their dreams.' Eve, in a luckless moment, was approached by Satan, and importuned to partaks of the forbidden fruit, "whose mortal taste brought Death into the world and all our wo." Yes, in that ill-starred moment the positivo command of God, and the insidions and eloquent pleadings of the wily Arch-Rebel, savoring of endearment, wers placed together in the scale of destiny; the oscillation of the beam on its balance for a moment betokened the uncering beneath the surface. He, of course, re- tainty of the result; but soon it preponderates on the side of Satan, and with it ince. But at the time that "The Clock- the sealing of the fate of man. Forsooth, naker" was written by Judge Halliburten it has entailed upon poor, suffering humant was not even suspected that Nova Scotia ity a train of woos which will lengthen would ever become one of the prominent out till lost in the sember twilight of the their respects to royalty. Some were gold-producing countries of the earth. It coming terrene finale. The foxes had holes known to have actually turned back in gold-producing countries of the earth. It coming terrene finale. The foxes had holes was then known that the province was ex- and birds of the air had nests; but the son tremely rich in coal, iron, copper, marble, of man had not where to rest his singypsum, and other valuable products of a capped head. Hs bartered away his earthly

that it had its gold fields, as important, if ny frem his home, to wander foot-sore, and not as extensive, as those of California; with a heavy, sorrowing heart, wherever he list upon God's footstool. The last number of the Atlantic Monthly ferings, were to attend his nomadio sojourne, and he was to obtain his daily susheading of this article. In opening, the tenance, not as the birds of the air, or the beast of the forest, but by the sweat of his row. Some joys were left him yet; but, alast the "trail of the serpent was over them all." Some bright hopes yst Illumined the dark gloom which overshadowed his soul; but, like "Dead Sea fruits," they urned to sahes on his lips.

Love, notwithstanding the disastrop consequences which signaled its advent into the world, still exists in all of its primitive purity and vigor, and doubtless the sons of men will sver do it reverend labors of the scientific miner, rivaling, if vah, for the violation of the first require ment imposed npon him. It is the leaven imity of thought, attuning the heart to the rich melodies of untutored natures, and the sorrows and misfortunes of humanity with exalting ambition, and ennebling retestimony of the rocks' themselves.

The gold fields are scattered along the entire sontheastern coast of the Province, giving shape and form to our designs and ctions, and drawing the delicate discrimination between good and evil. It moothes down the petty creases of annoyand develop all praiseworthy and laudable purposes which may exist in the heart, and moored hard by the Throne of genuina Love, untarnished by selfish motives and personal aggrandizement, his friends may lismiss from their minds any fears for hi safety; for the high-rolling billows on the stormy Sea of Life will lash him to no purnose, and adverse winds will matter nonely to no avail. The Storm King of since then gold-bearing quartz has been misfortune and affliction cannot intimidate or discourage him. It will prove a powerful stimulant to plack him on in the path colony "will soon rank as one of the great be his motto, and Fame the goal toward which he will direct his footsteps. His mightiest energies will be called lule action, and no minor obstacle will baik him

We have on record many irrefuta- ie evidences of its supreme control over man. We might cite that of Marc Antony, a Roman, who fionrished in the day of Octavibelow the common adjacent level. Profes- anus Cesar, and who had plucked rich iaurels on the gory field of carnage, as proof. ife, however, became enamored of Cico-paira, Queen of Egypt, who was of quesmaximum yields indicate ores of nusur. have sat upon an ebon throne. The witching manners of his Egyptian inamorata

Another remarkable case fully illnetrating the power of love, is that of Romeo, a scion of Italian nobility, and of the house made by Professor Silliman, the quarts of the Montagues, who, whilst laboring yielded as high as \$276 49 to the tun. The under a temporary fit of insanity, thrust his sword into the side of his cousin, inflicting a wound which, 'tis said, was not as "deep as a well, nor as wide as a church but it was "enough:" that is, the ton, the late gold commissioner, "these aperture was capacious enough to afford egress for his sonl. This Romeo aftervards, contrary to the command of God, and in utter disregard of His determinanal damnation, terminated his own sxistence, and dashed headloug into the other world without regard to the rules regulaing the advent of sublunary mortals those celestial domains, and, being uninvited, he was unexpected, and we reasonable suppose he was un welcome.

There is, however, a love of modern date. and of terrestrial origin, which has been oo often criminally associated and ma-iciously confounded with that ethereal and ofty passion of which I have just made n. Oftentimes an inordinate desire on the part of an individual to slevate himself ona degree higher in the scals of society-which can only be effected by perfecting an alliance de matrimonie with an oc cupant of that much-coveted sphere-wil produce a spurious article. nently does an abnormal inclination to become the gnardian and cashier of an heiress give rise to it. And sometimes a goodly sized lawsuit looming up threateningly in the dim vists of the future, with every indication of a proportionate expen-diture in case certain specified conditions, or stipulations, are not complied with promptly and with alacrity, will bring it fatal, and rarely seriously damages either his luck? the physical or mental states. The prognosis is generally favorable. We might also add that kind admentions and foreito speak of in seeing foreign countries not bie intimations by a male member, to inlaid down on any map we know about, flict incised contused, or punctured wounds upon his frail body, or rudely suggesting am abls to keep so large a house. the propriety of applying a raw cowhide to

disease there is somstimes a disorder of the heart, which, however, is functional and not organic. it is characterized by spas-modie and convulsive actions of it, impelling the blood through the natural alleys and channels of the body with terrido velocity, gushing and foaming like unto a mill-race just after a rain-storm. This condition, however, is seldom of long duration, and when the transient excitement has entirely subsided, and the heart has resumed its wonted action, there super-

The characters of its termination are manifold. Sometimes its terminates by oughing off; sometimes by a Christian resignation of all his ambitious aspirations. is content to move in the sphere for that is, changing its locality; sometimes by resolution—to get married, or all a bachelor's grave in the effort. I would recommend, as a remedy in this affection, when there is much physical prostration and mental depression, one drachm of alcoholic spirits every half hour, natil a proper state of indifference to averything appertaining to this mundane sphere is brought about. time upon the exquisite pleasure that would afforded him in investing a hundred fashion changed, which is about as often as the changes of the moon; and also contem perature was uncomfortably reduced, and make desperate, although only partially uoccssfui, endeavors to convey paregorio from a vial to a teaspoon, it would be well, and the picture, if properly presented, has a most desirable effect.

However, if this regimen should prove abortive, I would suggest, as a last resort, the services of a clerical gentleman, which rarely fails to secure permanent relief to the distressed subject. Verily, it is a great panacea, a noble eatholicon, a royal balm, and truly sovereign remedy. Try it on.

A Queen's "Drawing-Room." The London Post, referring to a late royal

reception, says:

There were occasions when the rooms after the drawing room was over, looked iaces, jewels, and fragments of the dresses despair of sver being able to undergo the ordeal. Many even stayed away altogether, until it became an axiom that none but those in strong health should svar prudently venturs to go through the unparalleled fatigne necessary for an appearance at Court, nuless they possessed the much-oov- it is." eted privilege of the entree. Happily for the credit of the Crown, and of the coun-

try, "Nous arons change toute cela."

The mouster drawing-room of last year, when the Princess of Wales was called spon to wipe off in a few hours the accumuations of two seasons, proceeded as it was by a levee of equally formidable dimensions, at length opened the ayes of the authorities to the extent of the scandal. A little patience, and a good deal of perseverance, worked wonders in a short time. It was discovered that, if proper number of chairs were provided, ladies could be induced to sit down in rows, and that as large a number could thus be accommodated as if all crowded indiscriminately towards the door. The great feat hemage, and yield submissive obedience to was snocessfully accomplished of drawing lute purity, and yielding a return to the ita sovereign will, sven though it bequeath a red card across the door-way as each be-

next apartment. Finally, the obnoxions staircase was divided by a partition, designed, like the battlee of a mine shaft, to separ-ate tha "upeast" from the "dowacast." "upcast" from the The result was such as to ouldo the most

sanguine expectations. On Tuesday last, no less than one hundred and thirty ladies were presented, and probably at least four times as many besides vere presented at the drawing-room, yet the stream flowad on evenly and uninterruptedly for two honrs, until all had passed, without any more obstruction than was created by those who liugered in the long corridors to see their friends, and rendered fury. occasionally, for a few minutes, what impassable. Of course, people begin o wonder now why expedients so obviously desirable in themselves were nover sugrested before. The simple answer is, that press, but that its suggestions were as often

Domestic Tea and Coffee.

Our esteemed cotemporary, the Baltimore American, has an articlo referring to the keep a hypotheneuse in your house.' production of tea and coffee in the United Stales. After alluding to the tea plant which grows in Clinton county, in Califormis, it says:

It is pleasant to be able to chronicle the success of our California friends in their efforts to domesticate the tea plant along no intervening barrier appal er deter the Pacific slopes. Ont of many thousands of plants cultivated near the Mission Doores, we learn of no instance of failure. The encouragement has been so great that large ontiays have been made in that neighod. To what extent dissimilar atmospharic conditions and the variations in emperature of different latitudes modify vegetation in reference to flavor and quality, remains to be tested.

But we have reason to look forward to no very distant period as the date of our caused him to "cut strange antics before complete independence of the antipodes for high heaven," and utterly incapacitated our supplies of "the cup that cheers, but our supplies of "the cup that cheers, but him to successfully cope with his adroit ad- not inebriates." The elimate of California also appears to be favorable to the growth of coffee. Near Sacramento are severa nurseries which have all been successful One of them contains over five thousand plants in full heaithful vigor. Some of the plauters regard the matter no longer as an experiment, but as a demonstrated certainty. They axhibit the ripened fruits of their investment with evidant satisfaction, and are extending their enterprise so as to display broader acres and larger returns in

the course of another season. The average importation of coffee into the United States for the past ten years, has been about two hundred and twelve millions of pounds, while the importation of tea is also immense. Could we grow these important plants in this country, it would be a signal benefit in keeping down the foreign debt of the people and making us independent of the coffee and tea-growing regions which have hitherto supp he American market. The fact that in the home-grown article there would not be the same opportunity for adulteration, would also be encouraging, for at present much of the coffee and tea cousumed is " doctored' very largely. We fear, however, that it will be a long time before our people will be independent of China, Luguayra, Brazil and Java.

An old Yorkshireman being inform by a betting aquaintance that "his friend the cantain" would obligingly hold the stakes, the canny Northerner replied-"Ay, ay, that's all very well, but who's t' hauld the captain?"

107 A pretty girl of our acquaintance says that no one falls in love with her uness they are "dreadfully wicked" or "awful pious." Is there no young man between about. This type of love seldom proves these two extremes that would like to try

> What a small kitchen!" exclaimed Queen Elizabeth, after going through a handsome mansion, "It is by having a smail kitchen," replied the owner, "that

his exquisitaly sensative cutaneous binding, is reckoned an active cause. In this kind of gas-meter.

Squabbling by Euclid.

We take the following amuslug instance of O'Connell's voluble ingenuity from a interesting. Most of the following scraps work, entitled "Revelations of Ireland," by Mr. D. O. Madden:

that O'Connell ever figured in took place in the early part of his life. Not long after he was called to the bar his charactar and peculiar talents received rapid recognition from all who were easually recognition with him. His talent for vitufully distressing and truly snicidal in its acquainted with him. His talent for vituperative language was perceived, and by some he was, even in those days, consid-ered matchless as a scold. There was, he wever, at that time in Dublin a certain woman, Biddy Moriarty, who had a huck- in this epitaph of Grimaldi, the distinhe wever, at that time in Dublin a certain ster's stall on one of the quays nearly opposite the Four Conrts. She was a virago of the first order, very able with her fist, and still more formidable with her tongue. even in the provinces Mrs. Moriarty's lan-guage had passed into corrency. The dio-tionary of Dublin slang had been consid-erably enlarged by her, and her voluble impudence had almost become proverbial. ome of O'Connell's friends, however, If, however, you can get the afflicted sub-ject's mind to dwell for a short space of own waspons. Of this, however, he had thought he could beat her at the use of her some doubts himself, as he had listened once or twice to some minor specimens of dollars for a cleak or bonnet every time that her billingsgate. It was doubted once whether the young Kerry barrister could one of Shakspeare's actors: encounter har, and some one of the complate the luxury of getting up at the mid pany (in O'Convell'a presence) rather too hour of night, when the atmospherio lemfreely ridiculed the idea of his being able to meet the famous Madam Moriarty. O'Connell never liked the idea of being put down, and he professed his readiness to encounter her, and backed himself for the decided that the matter should come off at

party adjourned to the hnckster's stail, and there was the owner herself, su-perintending the sale of her small wares; few loungers and ragged idlers were hanging round her stall, for Biddy was a 'character," and, in her way, was one of the sights of Dublin.

O'Connell was very confident of success. ife had isid an ingenious plan for over-coming her, and, with all the anxiety of When Butler, needy wretchl was still alive, No generous patrou would a dinner give. See him when starved to death and turned to dust, into practice. He resolved to open the attack. At this lime O'Connell's own party and the lonneers about the place formed an liks a field of battle, strewed with fans, and the lonngers about the place formed an audience quite sufficient to rouse Mrs. Moriarty, on public provocation, to a due exhibition of her powers. O'Connell commenced the attack:

"What's the price of this walking-stick, Mrs. What'a-your-name?" "Moriarty, sir, is my name, and a good

one it is, and what have you got to say agen it? and one-and-sixpence's the price of the stick. Truth, it's cheap as dirt-so "One-and-sixpence for a walking-stick!

postor, to ask eighteen pence for what cost ou two pence.' "Two pence, your grandmother!" replied Mrs. Biddy; "do you mane to say that it's Death in the act of throwing Sir Thomas, chating the people I am? Impostor, in-

whew! why you are no belter than an im-

"Aye, impostor; and it's that I call you o your teeth," replied O'Conneil. "Come, cut your sticks, you cantankerous ackanapes.

"Keep a civil tongue in your head, you old diagonal," cried O'Connell. "Stop your jaw, you pug-nosed badger or by this and that," cried Mrs. Moriarty 'l'll make you go quioker nor you came "Don't be in a passion, my old radius, anger will only wrinkle your beauty."

"By the hokey, if you say another word you bastely common scrub; and sorry l'o be to soil my fist upon your carcase.' "Whew, boys! what a passion old Biddy I protest, as I'm a geutleman-

"Jintleman! jintleman! the likes of you jintleman! Wisha, by gor, that bangs jintleman! Banagher. Why, you potato-faced pippin-sneezer, when did a Madagascar monkey ike you pick enough of common Christian dacency to hide your Kerry brogue?' "Easy now, easy now," cried O'Connell, with imperturbable good hbmor; "don't

choke yourself with fine language, you old whisky-drinking parallelogram "What's that you call me, you murderin' villain?" roared Mrs. Moriarty, stung into "I called you," answered O'Connell,

parallelogram, and a Dublin judge and jury will say that it's no libel to call you "Oh, tare-an-ounsl oh, holy Biddy, that hey were so, over and over again, by the an honest woman should be called a parabelogrum to her face. I'm none of your

soch-poohed by the nonchaiant apathy of parabelogrums, you rascally gallows bird you cowardly, sneaking, plate-lickin' blig-"Oh, not you, indeed!" retorted O'Con nell; "why, I suppose you'li deny that you

> swindling thief." sure, all your neighbors know "Why, very well that you keep not only a hypoth- ago. neuso, but that you have two diameters

locked up in your garret, and that you go out to walk with them every Sunday, you earties old heptagon. "Oh, hear that, ye saints in glory! Oh here's language from a fellow that wants o pass for a jintieman! May the devil fly way with you, you micher from Munster and make celery sauce of your rotten imbs. you mealy-mouthed tub of guts. "Ah. you can't deny the charge, you

niserable submultiple of a duplicate rat "Go, rinso your mouth in Liffey, you words you speak, it ought to be filthier than your face, you dirty chicken of Beelzebub your own mouth, you wicked-

minded old polygon-to the deuce I pitch you, you blustering intersection of a st-ng "You saucy tinker's apprentice, if you

lon't cease your jaw, I'll-But here she gasped for breath, unable hawk np any more words, for the last O'Counell had nearly knocked rolley of

the breath out of her. "While I have a tongue I'll abuse you, you most inimitable periphery. Look at her, boys! there she stands—a convicted mdicular in petticoatal There's conamination in her circumference, and she trembles with guilt down to the extremities of her corollaries. Ah, you are found out, 'Tis with you the devil will fly away,

you porter-swiping similitude of the bisection Overwhelmed with this torrent of last quage, Mrs. Moriarty was silenced. Catching up a saucepan, she was aiming at O'C.'s head, when he very prudently made timely retreat.

"You have won the wager, O'Connell; here's your bet," cried the gentleman who proposed the contest.

"Is it possible, Miss, that you do ot know the names of some of your best friends? "Certainly i I don't know what wn may be a year from now.'

an account of an entirely new kind of women in that city-girls all unconscious of their charms. "My lord," said the foreman of a

A correspondent at Newport

Welsh jury, when giving in their verdiot, we find the man who stole the mare not A wit once asked a peasant what part

he performed in the drama of life. mind my own business," was the reply. The New York dry goods market is said to be faverish. It should be bled, like its

posterity has done for them.

Graveyard Literature.

The literature of the graveyard is always

are from an ancient chronicle: There is a professional point in the spi-taph of the eminent barrister, Sir John Strange: One of the coolest scenes of vituperation

Here lies an honest lawyer—that is Strange. And by what an outrageous quibble has

O sun, moon, stars, and ye celestial poles! Are graves, then, dwindled into button holes? guished clown:

One of the best of this briefer kind was oposed by Jerrold, whose wit did not From one end of Dublin to the other she always wear so courteous a dress. Charles was notorious for her powers of abuse, and Knight, the Shakspearean critic, was the enbject, and the words:

Good Knight. Professional rivalry produced this ill-natured inscription for the tombstone of a Western editor:

Here lies an editor It is added that the injured man recommended the author to use the inscription as a motto for his own journal. Of histrionio epitaphs, the best is this on

Exit Burbage. In a similar vein, a wit gave a couplet Mrs. Oldfield, the most celebrated acess of her day:

Something of a compliment is here sac-Bets were made and taken; it was rificed to make the point. It is the reverse to Malcolm's eulogy on Cawdor:

> Nothing in this life Became him like the leaving of it. The comedian Foote takes his turn thus Foote from his earthly stage, alse! Is huried; Death took him off, who took off all the world. Westminster Abbey has some notable epitaphs. This, by Samuel Wesley, is on the menument to Butler, the author of Hudibras:

This couplet, on a monument to John Gay, the poet, Thackeray's "Little French Abbe," is hardly suited to a Christian Life is a jest, and all things show it; I thought so ouce, and now I know it.

And what defiance there is in this on the nument of "that gallant soldier, Sir Thomas Vere: When Vere sought Death, armed with his sword and shield.

when vere sought and shield, and shield, Death was afraid to meet him in the field; But when his weapons he had laid aside, But when his weapons he had laid aside, Death, like a coward, strack him, and he died. Sir Thomas Parkins, the great wrestler, aused a monument to be built himself, on which was a sculpture in relief, depicting

Threwn by the conquering arm of Death, Who ne'er had given the knight a fail, But that he found him out of breath. But boast not. Death! with empty pride, Thy strength; the day will come when he, Arising, with freeh breath supplied, Shall vanquish time and con the thee.

Miss Long was a beautiful actress of the ast century, so short in stature that she was known as the Pocket Venus. Her epitaph concludes: Though long, yet short, Though short, yet Pretty Long.

Bancroft, Archbishop of Canterbury, was a covetous man, and this pasquinading epitaph was put on him: Here lies his Grace, in cold clay clad, Who died for want of what he had.

The reverse of this is one on Mr. James

Rager to get, but not to keep the pelf; A friend to all mankind, except himself. Old Joseph Capen, minister of Topsfield. had also, in 1761, given John Fostor, who set up the first printing press in Boston, the benefit of the idea, in memorium: Thy body which no activeness did lack, Now's laid aside like an old aimanac;

Tordedale, a very liberal man:

Now's laid aside like an old aimanac; But the present only's out of date, "Twill have at length a far more active stata, Yea, though with dust thy body soiled be, Yet at the resurrection we shall see A fair edition of matchless worth, Free from errata, new in Heaven, led forth. 'Tis but a word from God, the Great Creator It shall be done when He says Imprimatur.

For the Country Gentleman and Cultivator. How I Killed the Botta-

In life's experience we are inclined to remember and speak of our good success, but mere silent and less willing to mention or publish our failures; while if made known the unsuccessful experiments might often benefit others. I am going to tell you "it's a lie for you, you b-y robber, I how quick I killed the botts, which at-never had such a thing in my house, you tacked my kind servant "Bay," as the team was fetching us from the northern part of Vermont to the center, some years

> On the road Bay had a severe attack inwardly, evidently caused by this insect. An ostler claiming skill in horseology kindly offered to remove them; and firstly, he gave him about half a pint of the spirits of turpentine from a bottle; then, after an hour or so, a quart of molasses and milk was administered, the contents of which was poured down the nostrils. She obstinately declined taking any more good things at the mouth. This soon relieved the uneasiness and evident misery which the animal was placed in.

Soon after my arrival home another severe attack occurred. Of course I sought and applied the same expedient. The poor distressed beast refused the dose by the mouth, making strong resistance. So we poured the spirits of turpentina through the strils. Instantly the blood commenced flowing as from an artery or large blood vessel uncapped, causing the death of the horse in less than ten minutes, and in due time the botts also died. S. W. JEWETT.

El Tejon, California.

LOOK TO THE BEDROOM .- If two persons are to occupy a bedroom during a night, let them step upon weighing scales as they retire, and then again in the morning, and they will find their actual weight to be at least a pound less in the morning. Frequently ere will be a loss of two or more pounds, and the average loss throughout the year will be more than one pound. That is, during the night there is a loss of a pound of matter which has gone off from their bodies, partly from the lungs and partly from the pores of the skin. The escaped material is carbonic acid and decayed animal matter, or poisonous exhalations. This is diffused through the air in part, and in part absorbed by the bedclothes. If a single ounce of wool or cotton be burned in a room, it will so completely saturate the air with smoke, that one can hardly breathe, though there can only be an ounce of foreign matter in the air. If an ounce of cotton be burned overy half hour during the night the air will be kept continually saturated with smoke, unless there can be an open door or window for it to escape. Now the sixteen ounces of smoke thus formed is far less poisonous than the sixteen exhalations from the lungs and bodies of the two persons who have lost a pound in weight during the eight hours of sleeping, for while the dry smoke is mainly taken into the lnngs, the damp odors from the body are absorbed both into the lungs and into the pores of the whole body.

Need more be said to show the importance of having bedrooms well ventilated, and of thoroughly airing the sheets, coverlids, and mattresses in the morning, before packing them up in the form of a neatly made bed ?- [People's Journal of Health.

The New York Post says the loyal

ustomers.

leaguers must go armed. They can do that, for they have lost no arms in the

-OFFICE-South side Green Street, two doors below the Customhouse.

W. E. HUGHES, State Printer.

SUNDAY, JUNE 19, 1864,

CITY NEWS.

Police Proceedings-Saturday, June 18. James E. Brady, drunkenness and disorderly conduct; fined \$5.

John Edwards was transferred to the military authorities, he being one of John Morgap's men.

Julia Murray and Mary Buckley, drunkenness, &c.; both discharged.

Wm. Hartman, drunkenness and disorderly conduct; fined \$5. Pat. Maloy, drunkenness and disorderly

conduct; seut to the poorhouse for two months. Wm. Rannells (f. m. c.) and Elizabeth Sal-

livan, disorderly conduct; \$200 each for three Chas. Myers, charged with forging the name of N. & W. J. Smith Co., for \$40, which he ob-

tained from J. Walker; continued until Mon-Jacob Webber, Herman and Henry Betters disorderly conduct; each \$200 for one year.

Frank Denney, drunkenness, &c; fined \$10. Alien Rupuells, assaulting W. Goldsmith; matter referred to the Grand Jury. B. Tieman, drunkenness; fined \$5.

Among the killed in the recent battle at Resaca, in Georgia, was Joseph N. Parrish, a member of company C, Fifth Kentucky latantry, Louisville Legion. He was born May 20, 1830, and died on 11th May, 1864-nearly 34 years of age. There are many in the city who recollect "Jo. Parrish, the plasterer." He was generous, brave and mauly. We know that his mother resides in our city, and Col. Chas. S. Hauson, with a vivid recollection is in deep sorrow for his death. She has an- of the ludignities Morgan heaped upon him lar coincidence, is a member of company C, like an avenging angel. Fifth Kentucky rebel infantry, and is now, and FORT WAYNE SUNK .- We learn that the for months past has been, a prisoner at Camp steamer Fort Wayne, from this port for Nash-Donglas, lil. His aged mother is here very ville, with a large and valuable cargo, ran lonely and distressed. But one year sgo her over a log near Owensboro, Ky., which tore a husband died, and recently her eldest sou was hole in her bottom. She was headed for the killed nobly fighting in Georgia, and her other opposite side of the river, where she sunk in son is a prisoner-willing, we learn, to take shallow water, and wifl soon be raised, though the oath. We trust he may soon be released. her cargo will be considerably damaged.

KENTECKY SCHOOL OF MEDICINE.-The was held at the College Building Friday even- Keller's bridge will be robuit by to day, and the awarding of certificates and Vocal Music. degree of Doctor of Medicine : C. P. Bristow, sbiy be a week before the trains will com-N. Elrod, Indiana; G. W. Guilett, Tennessee; Lexington. H. C. Lloyd, Kentucky; Henry F. Kalfus, Ky; 8, H. Mudd, Ky; D. G. Powell, Ky.; John Ross, Ky.; D. W. Tucker, Ky.; S. G. Weller, Ky.: J. Drummou Burch, Ky : R. H. Ditzler, Ky; Ellis M. Farrelly, Pa.; Thos. A. Lilly, Ky.; van, company G, Fifth. 8. W. Luten, Ky.; Henry Moore, Ind.; J. W. Newkirk, Indiana: James Operturmons, Iil.: F. A. Seymour, Ky; McHenry Webb, Ky.; J W. Wright, Ky.

The Faculty also conferred the Honorary Degree on Dr. D 8. Slaughter, of Shelbyville, Ky., and Dr. George Noel.

A GREAT OUTRAGE.—Six uigger soldiers, guilty of outrageous conduct between 8 and 9 o'clock last night. They took possession of that locality, and one nigger in the gang was flourishing a navy revolver, to the horror of the women and children in the neighborhood. Do the military authorities permit this, or is It the duty of the city police to put an end to last of the season, has been selected for the bemerule maintain here, and if so, does it not include niggers?

MARRIAGE LICENSES. - Marriage licenses the Clerk of the Jefferson County Court from the 10th to the 17th last.: John Stuart and Ann Winn

John G. Richert and Louisa Hug.
M. S. Lord and Fanny B. Eills.
Mathias Ley and Mary Leneord.
Philo R. Stewert and Margaret Higgins.
Armstead Butler (f. m. c.) and Emmis Turnstead.

elave).

Abraham Marcus and Sertene Steinberg,
John P. Maher and Mollie J. Martin,
John T. Cady and Emma J. Morris,
Peter Edwards and Belle Bunton, Jacob Drant and Anna Marcella. Adam Rauling and Mary Rics. John N. Coburn and Angeline O. John N Coburn and Angeline Olinger, Frank B. Jones and Carry S. Lumm. Wm. Switzer and Margaret Williams. Adam Shefter and Rova Kobelen.

In passing by the store of William Kendrick on Third street yesterday, we noticed in the show-window a fine set of silver, consisting of a pitcher, waiter and two goblets, which are intended as a present to E. A Buckthe stockholders and employees of the company, as a slight token of their appreciation pany, as a slight token of their spirit spir The presentation will take place uext Wednesday evening.

SEVERE AND PAINFUL ACCIDENT.—Yester-day forenoon master Enoch Breeden, a Thos. W. Hindman, day forenoon master Enoch Breeden, a Thos. sprighly lad, who for some months has been Levi Jones, employed lu the job printing department of our office, got his left hand caught la the machinery of one of our steam presses, and had it terribly lacerated before the press could be stopped. One of the kouckle joints was torn out, and the hand seriously crushed beside. He bore lt, paluful as it was, like a hero. We hand.

ton, and six to Cincinnati. Nine deserters were sent off in irone, as follows: Four to Cairo, three to Nashville, and two to Lexing-

8. Cooke. - We understand that on Wednesagent and business manager for Arlington, and the other for assault. Kelly & Leon's minstrels, will have a grand complimentary benefit. Mr. Cooke by his gentlemanly bearing has made a large number of friends in our city, who will gladly show their appreciation of him by filling the house on that occasion. An excellent bill will be presented, and those who wish to enjoy themselves should not fall to attend.

THE RIVER .- At this point yesterday the

The following is a list of letters and descriptive rolls remaining in the Medical Director's office, Louisville, Ky., for the week ending June 18th, 1864, viz:

Miss L Dysing. Cram L S.,
G M Wilson, Choffin Celestine, McCray A S.,
Dr J P Oliver, 2 Copley James,
Dr A C Latham, Connell M O, March M I,
Andrews Benj P, Donnelly J,
Archer Harvy D, Day Wm H,
Barker Jay E,
Booth John L, Deckerman Jas, Margie R S,
Beal Stiphen P, Devamon C M O, March R S,
Beal Stiphen P, Devamon C M O, March R S, Donglass E.
Doekerman Jas,
Devamon C M C.
Eigler Benj,
Eidred John R, Berringer J.F. Baldwin Thos I Itoffmann H.
Hooper David,
Hershev J L.
Javne R.
Johnston Thos,
James S.
Jeffords John,
Kampf Adams,
Stevena Jas B.
Rageser Jas W.
Smith George. ith H C. 2

inderman Wm. Still Ellmore, ebbina II A, Smith E G, heringer P, Roberis T F, salton A J, Rose David S, abbler J W. Redpath Wm. acker Wm H, McLanghiln II, aomas Simona, Majora A G, antree Henry, McCoy Nelson, leyra G J, McCallum J, yborny Henry, McNary G B, right G H, Maxon F D, olepra G W, Harrison R J, aliace W L, Ilautington W A, rijoh Philip. Hart Hiram. Shenafelt

Williager G W, Harrison R J. White Joshua, Wallace W L, Rullington W A Receser A W, Krijeh Philip, Hart Hiram. Howard Joshua, Yoshans W H H, Horrington W, Cheffin Chas A, Woolverstoa A, Howard Elisha, Grisham Jamea, Welch Pai'k R, Holmes A M, Kelly Michael.

DESCRIPTIVE ROLLS. Dunn Davis L. co. L. 13th Indiana cav. Probst U. co. K. 25th Wisconsin infantry. Persons calling for the above named letters and descriptive rolls will please say "advertised."

Morgan's band of thieves and robbers are pretty well used up. He came luto the scattered around in this section of the State.

in squads of ten to sixty. The last reliable account from Morgra is, relations of life he did well his par;. He left ers were in Fleming county, fleeing for dear a family, we believe; but be that as it may, we life, having abandoned his wounded and sick. other sou, Milton S. Parrish, who, by a singu- and his brave men at Lebanon, is after him

The telegraph lines between Clucinnati commencement exercises of this inetitution and Lexington are again in working order, and reading of the Alumnae Association, the ing. The following gentlemen received the cars will then run to Cynthians. It will prob-Indiana; J. Edgar Brown, Kentucky; Mones mence running through from Cincinnati to at the same hour, on Friday night, June 24th.

> in the general hospitais at Nashville during the week ending last evening: Sergeant A. J. Starr, company E, Ninth, and Michael Sulli-

J. H. West, one of the attentive messengers of the Adams Express Company, has our thanks for full files of Nashville papers. #27 W. H. Ehrleb, at the corner of Third

and Main streets, has our thanks for Cincin nati papers in advance of the mails.

the mercury in the thermometer reaching 93 In the shade.

suffering for want of moisture.

LOUISVILLE TREATER.-To-morrow night, the

auch proceedings? Such conduct should be at of Louisville's favorite comedian, J. M. Dawpromptly punished. Must citizens go armed | aon. Mr. Dawaon is too well known in our city to to defend themselves against such outrages? need any praise from us, and the mere announce-In most cities white soldiers are not permitted | ment of his name is sufficient to fill the house. to carry side arms when off duty. Does such a that Glitters is not Go'd' and the farce of the

"Lattery Ticket." MASONIC TEMPLE,-W. B. Vandemar, the great Thanmainrgist, opens 'his subject of noveities at have been issued to the following persons by the above place to-morrow evening. A Detroit paper, in speaking of his performance there, says: Young Men's Hall was again crowded last night by a fashionable andience, to witness the marvelone feats of young Vandemar. A more pleasing or refined entertainment we have never seen in our city. In addition to his wonderful performance, he presents to his audience each evening, in the shape of

presents, the amount of \$200. How he makes pay is a mystery to us." [For the Louisville Democrat.]

ON BOARD STEAMER PALESTINE, June 17. We, the undersigned, passengers on the steamer Palestine, E. P. Crider, master, and G. W. Ashcraft and Lew. Murrell, clerks, on her recent trip from Nashville to Louisville, would award all praise to them for their gen-tiemanly deportment and business qualifica-tions, and to the steamer for her apred, tine appointments, cable accommodations and aumptuous table fare; and take pleasure in recommending her and her officers to the ner, the gentlemanly superintendent of the Jeffersouville Ferry Company. The present, which is a most magnificent one, is the gift of and the Cloud, from Owensboro to Rockport, fairly distancing both boats. The engineer Mr. Theo. Roberts, says the will impromuch in speed, as this is her first trip:

Wm. P. McPherson, James B. Willyams, Thos. Simmerinan Mrs. Margery A. Jones Mrs. Jnils A. Williams, Mrs. E. C. Kirkpatrick, Mrs. M. Morris.

AN EDITOR ASSAULTED .- On Thursday afternoon, la Chicago, George Trussel, a gambler, assaulted W. F. Storey, editor of the Times, on the corner of Clark and Randolph trust it may not deprive him of the use of his streets, bitting him on the head with a stone and knocking him down. Storey arose and shot at Trussel with a pistol, but missed him. BARRACKS ITEMS -Business at the barracks | He drew another platel from his pecket and was rather brisk yesterday. The receipts was about to shoot sgain, but was prevented were one hundred and three convalescents by parties interfering, and there the affray and stragglers from different points, four de- ended. This trouble arose out of an account serters from Indianapolis, and fourteen from given in the Times of the alleged abusive treat-Detroit. The transfers were one hundred and ment of a woman by Truesel, for which the fifteen convalencents and seventy-five recruits latter assaulted Mr. Goodsell, the city editor to Nashville, eleven convalescents to Lexing- of the Times, on Wednesday night, on the street, knocking him down three times. Mr. Storey took up the matter in the Times of Thursday morning, and this was Trussel's provocation for the assault. Trussel has been arrested and held to ball in the snin of \$2,000 day evenleg next this gentleman, who is the to answer to two indictments-one for riot,

An expedition left Covington a few days ago under the command of Captain Hawley, of the Twelfth Ohio cavalry, for the purpose of looking after the scattered forces ol Morgan ln Owen, Gallatin, Trimble, Carroll and Henry counties. A courier cama in Friday, bringing information that Captain The River.—At this point yesterday the river was slowly evidling, with five feet two inches water in the canal by the mark. The arrivals and departures were fair; but as nothing of interest was transpiring, we this morning omit our usual river ieport.

Wim. Pullord, the attentive mail agent on the Louisville and Nashville railroid, has our thanks for Nashville papers. The train arrived on time, and all was quiet along the entire route.

Our usual variety for this day's paper has been displaced by the able oration of General McCiellan.

Hawley had devanced as far as Owenton, Owen control, where he learned that a considerable river was slowly evidling, with five feet two inches water in the canal by the mark. The arrivals and departures were fair; but as nothing of interest was transpiring, we this morning omit our usual river ieport.

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Our usual variety for this day's paper has been displaced by the able oration of General McCiellan.

The River.—At this point yesterial successive in the chair of the papers of making their interest was defined to be a professor in the children by a man thow was amply qualified to be a professor in the children by a man thow as amply qualified to be a professor in the thest was chonge in transpiring, we this interest would be that we chould be that we should to be a professor in the children by a man the children by a man the children by a man the day of the day of rebels was encamped not the result condition to a strong for the purpose of making their samples and left the echool room with a train target and the dawn of the day. The professor in the case of the children by a man the day of the day of the worn of the prophes of the children by a man the day of the day of the worn of the prophes of the children by a man the day of the day of the day of the worn of the prophes of the children by a ma Hawley had advanced as far as Owenton, Owen

EDUCATIONAL ITEMS.

(Under this head, such thoughts, statistics, fact and items of news, as are calculated to interest enall have, that gentleness, sweeterss, love the friends of education in our city and State, will be inserted weekly in the Sunday Democrat. Brief items of this kind are solicited from the readers of the paper, and should be addressed to Box 900, Post-

office.]

PUBLIC EXAMINATION OF THE MALE AND
FEMALE HIGH SCHOOLS.—We regret that the
same time was fixed for the examination of
the two High Schools, as many parents were the two High Schools, as many parents were the two High Schools, as many parents were for the little ones to come unto me, for c interested in both and must neglect one or the such is the Kingdom of Heaven"—at that me

The exercises at the Female High School ommenced on Mouday last and continued

until Tuesday evening. The classes of the school were examined in French, Latin, Botany, Chemistry, Natural Philosophy, Algebra, Geometry, and Mental Philosophy. A large number of vieltors was present on Monday, and on Tnesday afternoon the Chapel of the School was crowded. The examination was varied by the introduction of the reading of select pieces, imprompts ompositions, and exercises in vocal music. It is the opinion of the teachers and friends

ed themselves creditably. Modesty will not permit us to say more. Our duties prevented us from attending the exercises at our excellent Male High School, We hoped that some one would furnish us with an account of the examination of the

of the school that the pupils generally sequit-

school. We regret to learn that Prof. Grant was confined to his room by sickness during the exemination. WARD SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS .- We trust some friend of each Ward School will send ne, for next Sunday's paper, a brief account of the examination of the school. We cannot, of course, visit all the schools, but we should like

to present the public with a report from each

school. Do not fall to send us communica-

EXHIBITIONS OF THE HIGH SCHOOLS .- On State with at least three thousand. Between Thursday night next, June 23, the Exhibition filteen hundred and two thousand have been of the Female High School will take place at killed and captured. Some five handred are the Masonic Temple, commencing at 8 o'clock. The public are most cordially invited to attend. It will interest the friends of the school to know that arrangements have been made to knew him well as boy and man, and in all the that he and some four hundred of his follow- prevent the crowd of boys in attendance from appoving the andience, as was the case last year. The hall will not be opened before ? o'clock; hence, persons will gain nothing by

> being in attendance at an earlier hour. Seats will be reserved in front of the platform by the police for the families of the eraduating class, those of the Alumnie and of the Trustees, and for the members of the City Council and their families.

Holders of tickets for reserved seats must present them by 7% o'clock, at the entrance on Jefferson atreet. This door will be closed at that hour until the conclusion of the exerciscs of the exhibition.

The exercises will consist of the reading of the essays of the graduating class, the essay The annual commencement of the Male

High School will be held in the same place, NOTICE TO THE ALUMNAE OF THE PENALE High Echool.-We hope all the graduates of the school, in accordance with a resolution passed at a late meeting, will occupy seats upon the platform, at the approaching exhibition, with the graduating class. Two of their number will represent them in the exercises, and it seems highly appropriate that they should thus be present. Should any of the number not receive the tickets for their friends to reserved seats by Thursday morning next, they can obtain them by sending to the office of the Principal of the

school. APPLICANTS FOR ADMISSION TO THE HIGH SCHOOLS .- One hundred and thirty-four applicages were examined last week for admis-The country needs rain. The crops are sion to the Female High School, and sevenlyeight at the Male High School for admission

to that institution.

The examination occupied three days-Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday. The results will be made known at the close of the public examination of the Departments

of the Ward Schools from which they were

The boys will learn the result on Monday, June 20th, and the girls on Friday, June 24th. Applicants from private schools can learn whether they passed by calling at the office of the Superintendent, at 9 o'clock A. M , on Sat-

urday, Jone 25th. The following is the order of the Public Examination of the Ward Schools for the week. It will be observed that one Department will be examined each day:

tures on the acts of a class that have no ado-quete means of defense. Moreover, the mo-three of the ladies. In the formation of their covenant, are of that warmly patriotic charac-ter which commands the admiration of every high-minded citizen, however little their measures may be approved by his judgment. We can persuade ourselves to allude, in what may be considered unfriendly terms, to the "Covenant" on the control that we do On Monday, June 20th, Male Grammar De-On Pucaday, June 21st, Male Primary Da-

origin of the movement.
There are certain political granules at Washington, who are smitten with a moral terror about gold exportations, and who can see nothing in this war but a "Providential opportunity" sent for the consolidation of a clusive domestic interests. These parties have had the auguliant attnement to set up the women of the auguliant agention that will On Wednesday, June 233, Female Primary Department. On Thursday, June 231 (Morning), Male Secondary Department, On Thursday, June 23d (Alternoen), Female oa Friday, June 24th, Female Grammar De

TEACHERS' EXAMINATION.—An examination of candidates for positions as teachers in the Public Schools will take place on Monday, June 27th. We learn from the Superintendent that there will be several vacancies to be filled. An advertisement, naming the place where the examination will be held, will appear in a few days.

Louisville Female Seminary.—The "Opening Exercises" of this school were held in the Masonic Temple on the night of Friday, of candidates for positions as teachers in the

in the Masonic Temple on the night of Friday,

sions of patriotism; the names of popular cler-gymen were brought into the movement with as much facility as the ladies had been drawn June 10. We were not in attendance, having no into it; a system of public meetings has been instituted for the formation of a national cr-gan zation, and the scheme is now spreading ticket, but we learn from an intelligent friend, who was present, that the exercises were exceedingly interesting and calculated to increase the already established reputation of
this excellent school, under the management
of Mr. and Mrs. Nold.
The music was exquisite, and such as young
to its object, the Covenant is the grand Utopus
of the times. eeedingly interesting and calculated to in-

performers are seldom competent to execute-Success to the school

INSTRUCTION IN VACATION .- We learn that is the intention of the well known Principal of the Fifth (tormerly Third) Ward School, and the Principal of the Female High School, ladles

readers the following valuable communication from the distinguished educator whose name ia subscribed:

BOSTON, MASS., June 20, 1864. Mr. Geo. A. Chase, Chairman:

DEAR SIR—I have had very little experience in Primary Schools, but have always taken great interest in them, and I have visited and examined a great many.

The ladies have been told by their Solon

examined a great many.

I have long believed that the qualifications required in the teachers in these schools are very far too low. By Primary Schools I understand schools for children from five to eight years of age.

Everything I have seen in the primary yard in the best gymnasis in Berlin and Dresden, in Germany, and in the best Primary Schools in Boston, contrasted with what I have been committee of impartials has bands, we oplue, obliged to see in poor Primary Schools every-void pronounce their wives and daughters.

obliged to see in poor Primary Schools everywhere, convinces me that the importance of
demanding, in the teachers of these schools,
the best intellectual, morsi and religious qualifications, can hardly be exeggerated.

I saw, in one of these schools, in a gymnasium in Germany, for several successive hours,
lastruction given to little children by a man
who was amply qualified to be a professor in the loss of the result would be that we should
myour the interpretation of the second series of the s

amought them all to take charge of the begin re; and would reckon the very highest of the malifications which a teacher for any class

ance, of delicate and correct pronuncla-

voice, and of the natural expression of feeling—in all the elements of beautiful and graceful reading. At the same age, and by similar processes, they can be

and by similar processes, they can be readily formed to habits of careful and dis-

results formed to motion of categories of criminating observation, so as speedily to gain the knowledge of all the objects and common appearances around them, and to know and distinguish them, and to become acquaintal the condition and make and to give their

with qualities and uses, and to give their names, thus gaining the elements of thought and of language. They may be easily taught, at the same period, to dallucate all visible things, thus obtaining the command of the eye and of the hand, cultivating the judgment and the taste, and learning to view with Intelligent admiration the beautiful works of God.

By describing themselves, in language con-stantly corrected by the teacher, the various objects they observe, and which they lears to

delineste, they are accustomed to use, with perfect propriety and correctness, all the words expressing the names, qualities, relations, and

uses of all common inings—the Saxon ele

meal, far the most expressive and valuable element of our incomparable language. And, best of all, while these things are going on

speech and thought; to recognize and regard the infinite differences between right and

wrong, and to obey the dictates of conscience and they may have their souls filled with rev-

Very respectfully your, &c., Gno. B. GRIERSON.

THE SONG OF THE EXAMINATION.

RESPECTFULLY ENSCRIBED TO GEORGE TINGLEY.

would my tongue could atter examination

ur pene are fa'nt with ink, and we've paper

or patience stuck in "anms" to day, and can't go

rape, scrape, scrape, by the pens in flagers form

and scrape, scrape, scrapa over papers thumbe

The hapless youngsters mourn as they view the

And shake the hateful questions, that perhaps wi

ape, scrape, scrape, till the agures lose the

And seem like goblins dancing to the tune

On our papers atream the tears, mixing with the

rape, scrape, scrape, on a hot June afternoon

Oh, man of kindly heart! never let us do it again;

It is not paper you're wearing out, but that other

you do we will vote you bachelor of the very

Wa'll frown you down and make you 'alomed

(From the U. S. Economist.)

The Ladies' Covenant"-What a Mer

cantile Organ says of It.

We must confess to a peculiar reluctance in alluding to this now popular topic. We never like to speak of our countrywomen otherwise

than respectfully, and in terms of commenda-

eres on the acts of a class that have no ade-

a. The men monopolize the power of the

Covenant," only on the ground that we do obelieve the ladies to be responsible for the

women of the nation in a position that will bring them little else than ridicale, in order to carry out the crueade against the foreign

At a time when our stock of goods is com-

ing only domestic woolens, one-hall of them

The weary brain, bonnmbed, seeks for lde

erence for God, and with love for the Savid and with a feeling of their own responsible

I am dear sir.

days :

praise.

the brain.

out again.

and torn ;

rule thom out,

valm

inky rain.

the sun

plans be praise,

thing-the brain.

don't try us, for you'll see.

urorel degree;

естаре, эстаре, астаре.

TIT FOR TAT.

the next highest, the power of reading and natural eloquence. From a teacher of such qualifications, every -A. J. Goodrich, a respected and wealthy aerchant at Newton, New Hampshire, drowned himself one day last week. He was disappointed in love, and forty years old.

-New Jersey expects to raise more peaches

ment the impressions made by the teacher are deeper, and must be more lasting, than they can be if made afterwards. Then, by faithful, proper instruction, they can easily be trained to habits of exact atterone hundred and tifty men.

-Kayanagh won \$1,000 on the late billiard steh in New York. He scored 1,500; his oponent 1,425.

f women at work in the fields plowing, hoeng, &c. It is healthy for them. -Nine hundred quarts of strawberries are

-A subscription of \$30,000 has been made ap la New York to endow the Presidency of Dartmonth College,

faine, this season. Vessels with an aggregate tunnage of 10,000 are now on the stocks.

tbey may learn the beauty and sacreduess of exact and literal truth; habits of instant, will-ing obedience; of punctuality, order, and method; of civility and kindness; of decent deld Republican. More Drafts.-The Washington corre-

a call for 300,000 in the winter. and their boundless especifies and hopes.
By such isstruction and discipline, they may
be prepared to learn, delightedly and with evergrowing interest, all that is now taught in the -A project is on foot to connect New York

ook, and a thousand things never tanget -Richard Kear, a coal operator, died in To do all this, and to do it all wall, two things only are essential: 1st. A wise system of graduation of classes and studies, and 3d. Comperent Teachers. property of \$1,000,000.

-There are officers in Charleston Harbon who have lived on an iron-clad ram two years

this spring. -The only gold medal ever voted by Con. ape, scrape, scrape, for these three long wear;

—A Connecticut farmer has Just discovered that his cows have been regularly milked by black snakes. He killed five anakes.

important object in establishing schools and colleges should be to enable young persons to learn how to earn an honest living.

Quebec, bound for Wisconsin, Iowa and Mintiers in the West than the hardy sous and daughters of Norway.

of a pair of pantaloons.

It's very pleasant, sure, though our eyes do from "Please, Sir!" No snawar comes, for, to all the is valued at \$2,000,000. Our teachers will not speak to us through all these

> piete of the North to visit Canada West and population there, speaks of the two races as essentially different, so much so that the product of amalgamation becomes stamped with hybridity. The number of fugitives he found to be from 15,000 to 20,000. He published a

from which we take the following extracts: That the negroes of Canada, being for the most part hybrids, are not of a robust stock, and are uniavorably affected by the climate; that they are infertile, and their infertility is increased by intermurriage with each other, and therefore, unless their number is kept up by immigrants from the United States, or by some artificial encouragement, they will deerease and disappear in a few generations.

That when they congregate in large num-bers in one locality, and establish asparate charches and schools, they not only excite pre-juitiess of race in others, and make less pro-gress than where they form a small part of the lecal population.

That prejudice against them among the whites (including the English) is eugendered

by the same circumstances, and minifested with the same intensity, as in the United

That, compared with the whites, the percent age of crimes indicative of lax morality in large; that of crimes indicative of malice and

That when living in communities with whites in not greater proportion than one thousand to filteen or twenty thousand, antag-onless of race will hardly be developed, but

communities by themselves.

That they will be decile and easily governed by laws, and, however given to petty offenses, will not be prone so crimes of grave character; that they will be peculiarly susceptible to religious influence, and excel in some of the Christian virtues.

Among the rebei prisoners who have

male soldier, dressed lu the full gray uniform. She claims she is a resident of l'ittsylvania county, Va., and has served in several ple.ely exhausted and we have no possibility of increasing our production, the women of the country are asked to aslemnly pledge. themselves not to buy so much as a spool of lewing cotton made by foreigners. If the Gen. Joe Johnston, as one of the guard to estables intend to carry out this ridiculous cort a female Union soldier by the name of Some three months since she left the army of to give instruction to pupils who may desire it during the vacation.

We take great pleasure in laying before our its largest intended to carry out the alternates of dressing themselves in rags; for it is niterly beyond the ability of cur own producers to mois regiments—to Richmond. Her name is apply all the want. Our woolen milits are imply all the want to carry out this alternates of the name or the alternates of the name of the little carries.

We take great pleasure in laying before our nois regiments—to Richmond. Her name is running to the utmost of their capacity, and a movement for excluding all foreign wools is being vigorously againsted in Washington, which, it successful, would reduce the production of domestic woolen fabrics over one-third. If, therefore, the ladies persist in baying only domestic woolens, non-hall of them. erate and Federal Governments would let her and Miss Dr. Walker settle the question in one mortal combat; that she is ready at any moment to stake her life for the Confederacy willier upon the marks her grave, the ment to stake her life for the Confederacy. During the period she aerved as a soldler she was at all times known by her fellow-soldiers to be a female, and was in sil cases made to bear the slightest burdens. She was captur ed by our cavalry at the battle of Coal Har-

> The Handful o' Earth. The following exquisite ballad, published in a London paper over the signature of "Claribel," has, we learn, been adapted to an Irish air by Mid. Sainton, the English vocalist

ILL SORTS OF PARAGRAPHS.

PHILADELPHIA IN FRANKLIN'S DAY. - A town of a hundred and twerty years ago, who can conculve it? We have outgrown so many things, and sitered so many, that the atudent atops often in his inquiries to ask, whether it can be only of the last century that he la Tis said that Banks is quite profane, For once he dammed Red river; But in revenge that sullen stream Has damned poor Banks forever. New ORLEANS. reading, and not of twenty centuries ago.
was a rage in old Philadelphia, not merely
dig for pirate's gold, but to find the buri treasure by means of an enchanted wanted what stable safe without a horse-shoe naile over it? There were charms of the most idi-otic nature against witchersit, and against diseases. Scarcely a criminal could be hanged othe nature against witchersft, and against diseases. Scarcely a criminal could be hanged without some mother bringing an infant to have its sore or its wen stroked by the hand of the dead man before he was cut down. Some degree of belief in dreams, trances, shosts, prodigies, and special providences was almost universal. In the market-place of Philadelphia, near Frank itn's shop, stood the whipping-post, the pillory, and the stocks, all in frequent use. The salary of the "public whipper" was ten pounds

-The Garibaldi regiment, which left New York three years ago one thousand strong, for the seat of war, has just returned and numbers

-A traveler in Indiana notices the number

distributed in the hospitals daily by kind ladies in Washington.

-Ship building is unusually active at Bath,

-"Gall Hamilton" writes an ladigment artiele to the Boston Congregationalist because Mrs. Prince of Wales was not allowed to nurse her own baby. She says the Princess did not ery long enough to get her own way in the matter, and she rises into passionate eloquence about "God's own beautiful, bonutiful, bilesful ordinance" of nursing babies. Ob, Gull, what can such a "poor lone body" as you are know about babies?—impertinently asks the Spring-

spondent of the Boston Traveller states that in addition to the call for 200,000 men which will be made in a few days, there will probably be

cklyn by a suspension bridge, to cost

Schnylkill county, Pa., recently, leaving a

-Mr. M. Paulding, of Monroe county, than Commission into his lines. He wrote on Mich., has planted ten acres of peppermint it: "Certainly not; crackers and oats are more

gross to Washington is for sale in Philadel-

-It has recently been suggested by som enthusiast, in educational reform, that a very

-A party of some two hundred Norwegian emigrants recently passed up the lakes from necota. There are no more industrious set-

-John Bennett Free, an enrolling officer i the District of Columbia, has lost his freedom for three years, for leaving the name of a tailor off the enrollment list, for the consideration

THE RED RIVER COTTON.-There trouble in prospect concerning most of the terian Church to-day, at 11 A. M. and at S P. M. cotton confiscated up Red river. Libels are pending in the U. S. Circuit Court against four thousand bales now in Calro. Ulaimants have appeared for much of the cotton, which

MISCBORNATION .- Dr. Samuel G. Howe, who was last summer employed by the philanthro examine into the condition of the colored pamphlet glving the result of his observatious,

That they have not taken firm root in Cana do, and that they carnesily desire to go to the Southern region of the United States, partly from love of warmth, but more from love of

fercelty, all things considered, is not large; and that the percentage of pauperism is very small indeed.

the negroes will imitate the best features of white civilization, and will improve rapidly. That it is not desirable to have them live in

exently been sent to Point Lookout is a febor, and is placed in the rebel hospital by the Unked States Government to act se a nurse.

POSITIVELY FOR THREE OCCASIONS ONLY. Monday, Tuceday and Wednesday, June 20, 21 and 23, 1864. VANDEMAR COMBINATION TROUPE.

The great world-renow In addition to his pleasing entertainments, he will 150 Valuable Gifta,

ing of Parlor and Bed-room sets of Furniture lver and Quee sware, Admission 50 een's. Doors open at 7%; To commence

BASKET PICNIC

On Monday, June 20, 1864.

ODD FELLOWS HALL. GRAND BALL,

MILITARY.

Coal Harbor is simply a locality-ro illage-a cross-roads and a dilapidated old tavern. The roads mesting here, however, are

> Headquarters Board of Enfollment, Fifth Com. District, Kentucky, Louisville, Kv., May 14, 1984. THE BOARD OF ENEOLIMENT FOR THE FIFTH Congressional District will sit on Menday, the 18th inst., and such succeeding day, between the hours of 11 o'clock 2 M.,

Bottom's Bridge, on the Richmond and York and to Examine such Substitutes. herman for a pass for delegates of the Christlan Commission into his lines. He wrote on necessary for the army than any moral or religious agency, and every regiment has its chaplain." Some of the Christian brethren terms specified above.
GEO. W. WOMACK, Capt. & Prest.
W. R. HERVEY, Commissioner.
T. S. BELL, Surgeon.

INFA soldier from the Army of the Poto nac passed through Springfield a few days ago, homeward bound, who had fifteen and New Orleans. wounds. He lay two or three days on the battlefield wounded and unable to get away,

jeil dl0

arger number of wounds were received in that position. For Clarkeville and Nashville. A boy fourteen years of age shot his employer in Johnson county, Ind., on Thurs day night, and robbed him. The boy being pursued and about to be captured, deliberate ly blew his own brains out.

LOCAL NOTICES.

RELIGIOUS NOTICE.-Rev. R. L. Breck baying returned, will preach in the First Presby-

malary of the "public whipper" was ten pounds year. It was common for women to be publicly whipped in Philadelphia as late as

1700. During the business career of Frank ilu it occurred, perhaps, as often as tiwee month. Il a husband murdered his wife, h

was hunged; if a woman killed her husband, she was burned; if she had an accomplice, he was hanged, but she was burned. Slaves who killed their masters were burned. The wo-

man seduced was frequently whipped, down to the time of the Revolution; the man se-ducer never was, I believe, after the year 1700. Slaves were ruled then, as now year

1700. Slaves were ruled then, as now, partly by the lash, and chiefly by the terror of being

The white servants who had sold their ser

frunning away, that the printers derived an mportant part of their revenue from adver-iong them. Franklin once surgested a lought Servant's Insurance company, to mith

tate this ovil. Probably, it was the extreme lifticulty of inducing the servants of this description to serve out their time, that led to

1750, nearly the whole internal commerce of Pennsylvania was performed by means of pack-

wo of pleasure vehicles in the province, and two of pleasafts venters in recognized as an acquaintance as soon as it appeared in the streets.—[Parton's Life of Washington.

mportant. One leads to Richmond, seven

miles distant; another to White House, six-

teen miles distant; another to Old Church,

ave miles, from which a road leads to Han

overtown; another to Dispatch Station, near

Lately an application was sent to Gen.

thought this almost impions, and certainly

between the fires of the two uldes, and the

River railroad.

very hard-hearted.

In 1775, there were only a score of

discontinuance of the system.

vice for a term of years to pay for their sage from Europe, were so much in the h

The splendid set of silver to be presented to Mr. E. A. Backner, the Superintendent of the Jeffersonville ferry, can be seen for a few days at Mr. Wm. Kendrick's jewelry store, on Third street.

Wanted —Drafted men can procure substi-tutes by addressing P. B., Democrat office.

The Marshal of the Loulsville Chancery Court will sell to-morrow morning, at 11 o'clock, at the courthouse door, a house and lot, 27 feet front by 103 feet deep, on the north side of Main, between Hancock and Clay streets; a house and lot, 53 feet front by 103 feet deep, on the aouth side of Washington, between Hancock and Clay streets; a house and lot, 18 feet front by 105 feet deep, on the east side of Sixth, between Broadway and York streets; a house and lot, 18 feet front by 155 feet deep, on the south side of Gray, between Preston and Jackson streets; a lot, 38 feet front by 150 feet deep, on the south side of Walnut, between Fifteenth and Streets deep, on the south side of Walnut, between Fifteenth and Streets deep, on the south side of Kentucky, between Third and Fourth streets; three lots at the southeast corner of Southall and Spring southeast corner of Southall and Spring streets, each fronting 50 feet by 160 feet deep, a well improved country seat of 25 acres, on the Newburg road, formerly owned by Marvin Gozi; a tract of about 70 acres of land near the Oakland race course; a tract of 22 cres of land near Middletown.

FRUIT JARS—A large lot, consisting of the best self-sealing and all styles of glass Jers, at wholesale and retail, just arrived at Gay's China Palace, Fourth and Green.

Great activity at 213, east side Fourth sireot, near Main, caused by the arrival of large additions to the stock of aliver plated, brittania, planished, Jappanned, wood and wiflow-ware, waiters, table cuttery, French china, stone china, and glass ware at Rogers' House-Furnishing Emporium, 213 cast side Fourth treet, near Main, where the ladies and everybody keeping house (or thinking about it) can and a splendid assortment of everything they

A full and well selected stock of gold and and plain white French chinaware, stone chinaware, cut and pressed glassware, at Gay'

China Palace, Fourth and Green, Mocking bird and canary cages, all izes, at Rogers' House-Furnishing Empo-ium, 213 cast side Fourth atreet, near Main.

A lresh supply of wooden and willow ware, Just arrived at Gay's China Palace Fourth and Green. A large lot of fine cn: glassware, just eccived at Gay's China Palace, Fourth and

IN MEMORIAM.

parted this life, in the city of Covington, on the 10th after a long and palaful illness, Mrs. Masy L. wife indired Duncan. inst., after a long and palaful illuves, after Many L. wife of standford buncan. This brief announcement, copied from a Cincinnati Engler, will carry andness to many a household in take he formed home of our construct friend. Here where he formed home of our construct friend. Here where he formed home of our construct friends. Here where he constructed and tender of the core Christian, never persons through life and deeply mourned. A trust woman, a more faithful friend, a slower differing and sorrow is cast off ferver. In all the relations of life—as daughter, sister, wife, mother and felend—ash has left no memory that dying the would have wished to hist from the record of ber life. Bowed to the surth with girl for the recent loss of a mother, who had been the kiel of her life's love, and sinking under her own physical sufferings, she hade frewell to the writer of this faint tribute to her worth but a faw brief weeks and, with the fixed pres natural la her milut that it was for the last time in life. The shadow of the Angel's wing was resulted upon it r then The volse heard by her only was calling, the hand she alone could see was becken me, and she has obeyed the vulments. Who is there amo g those of us who knew her best and loved her most, so selfash that we would read the?

Seventh and Elighth, at 4 o'clock, Sunday aftergoon, AUCTION SALE OF

DIED.

Her funeral will take place from the residence of Mrs

On Syturday morning, the 17th, at 7 o'clock. Con fant daughter of C. T. Merriman, merchant, of thi Sweet thin C. va. "Of such is the Kingdom of m." Mother and children safe in lieaver—an affe sin loving husband and tather moura their loss.

GROCERIES. WE WILL SELL L. H. LAMAN'S ENTIRE STOC Y of grocer, or and fixtures, such as are naually dund in a first-class grocery store, at public auction, to the highest bidder, on Monday, June 3th, 18th, as it o'clock a, M., at the s ore, No. 131 Market street north side, between First and Isoond. Sale positive on account of Mr. Laman changing his business.

JOHN HOWARTH, Auctioneer, Louisville Council No. 4, R. & S. M. THERE WILL BE A SPECIAL COMMUNI-cation of Louisvi le Council No. 4, R. and S. M., havis at their Hail. Manonie Tempie, Monday avening, June 30th at 3 o'clock, By order of T. L. 6, M. Jel9 dS, M&n1

Taken Up, ON Title 14711 OF JUNE, A LARGE OF White COW with red spots; gives a little milk, has long horns ons turned up more than the other. Inquire at the toligate, on the work-house road.

AMUSEMENTS.

MASONIC TEMPLE.

Grand Presentation Entertainments

W. B. VANDEMAR, Thaumaturgist

THE FIRST ANNUAL

OF THE TIN PLATE AND SHEET IRON WORKER, of Louisville, win be given at SPRING GARDEN.

onveyances will leave the corner of Fifth and Jef-on streets, and Preston and Market streets, com-scing at 8 o'clock A. M., and will run during the jels disc

POR THE BENEFIT OF MR. WESLEY CRAIG. ON MONDAY EVENING, June 20th, 1864. lel9 n&d3

HEADQ'EA PRO. MAR. STEE CONG. DEST. EV., LOUISVILLE, KY., June 10, 1964.

NFORMATION ILAS RACCHED THESE HEADquarters thatmany persons are committing to lail as
una ways, negroes who are on their way to callist under
he provisions of the Act of Congress. The magnificate
of this county are hereby directed to inquire of each
enegro thus brought before him if he desires to callist in
he service of the United States, and if he respondes
differmalively, to send this at once to these life. OF the civil authorities.

(BE) W. WOMACK.

Pro. Mar. 5th Cong. Dis't of Ky.

To Hear Propositions for Substitutes, Any person who has been drafted and who desires to resent a substitute, shall give notice in writing to the

STEAMBOATS.

For Cairo, Hickman, Memphis, Vicksburg BRILLIANT. Conway, ma-ter,
Will leave as above on Menday, the 20th
inst., at 4 r. w., positively, from Portland
For freight or passage apply on board, or V
B. J. CAPPREY, Agent, 137 Wall st.

ing, at i.e. M. For Irangasor, ing, at i.e. M. For Irangasor, ing and Momphis. Begular Packet for Cairo and Memphis. ST. PATRICK.

II law. master.

Will leave as above on Monday, the 20th
inst., at5 P. M. N. B.—The St. Patrick has
loa-sed Cairo and will leave positively on

nday evening.
or treight or parsage apply on board, or to
T. M. ERWIN, Azent.

For Clarksville and Nashville.

The new and light draught swift running passenger steamer. PALESTINE, Capt. Crider.

O. Asheraft, clork, will leave as above on this day, the hinet, at 10 a. M., from city where.

Invine first-class accommodations, for freight or passenger. sage apply on board, or to CROPPER, PATTON & CO., Asenta, Nos. 143 and 145 Fourth st.

NIGHTINGALE.

Will leave as above Snnday, the 19th inst., at 19 A. M. For freight or passage apply on board, or to MOORHEAD & CO., Agesta, DRY GOODS

For Paducah, Cairo and Memphis.

MARTIN & CRUMBAUGH.

304 Fourth st., bet. Market & Jefferson, HAVE BEEN ADDING LARGELY TO THEIR istock, and are now ready to exhibit one of the largest and best assorted stocks of Spring and Summer Goods in the city, consisting in part of—

Elegant Rept Silks:

Neat Figured Foulard Silks:

Checked Silks; Plain Colored Silks; Plain Black Silks; Mourning Silks, &c.: English Mohair; Aipacas and Reaf Mohairs; Black Silk Grenadines: Embroidered Grenadines Organdies, Jaconets and Lawns; Beantiful Chintzes and Brilliants; French Bareges Mozambiques and Poplins, SILK CIRCULARS and SACKS; Lace Points, Veils and Mits: White Goods and Hoslery; Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings; Linens and Cottonades, for boys' wear;

Heavy Linens and Cottonades, for negroe op Skirts and Balmorals. MARTIN & CRUMBAUGH, 304 Fourth etreet, bet. Market and Jefferson ap3 dWe, FraSuánTu, Thasaim

SHALL CONTINUE THE UNDERTAKER'S BUmess, at my old and well-known stand, on the cor-of Third and Jefferson streets, where I will con-tly keep on hand a large assortment of J. C. SHEELER & CO.'S AIR-TIGHT METALIC BURIAL CASKETS & CASES,

he city.

HEARS AND CARRIAGES to attend all funerals to me, furnished with promptness in the city. estrusted to me. furnished with promptness in the si-or country, at all hours, day or night.
All kinds of COFFIN MOUNTINGS kapt on hand.
[c19 decadedm J. O. KING. Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE FIRM OF M. LEOPOLD & CO., DEALERS AND manufacturers of Chars and Tobacco, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. M. Leopold retains the business house of said firm, assumes all liabilities, and is authorized to collect all debts due said firm.

Witness our hands, this 6th day of Juce, 1864.

Jeopold, M. LEOPOLD, N. LEOPOLD Notice of Copartnership. NOTICE OF COPARTICESIND.

A THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY FORMED A copartnership as maonfocturers and dealers in Circum, Leaf and Plus Tobacco. Said business will be conducted at the old stand of M. Leopold & Co., No. 329 which street, and under the fum name of M. Leopold & Co., No. 329 dish street, and under the fum name of M. Leopold & Co., No. 329 (i. M. YER.)

(i. M. YER.)

L. M. YER.

Louisville, Jane 6th, 1864—189 dilkau

ENTOMOLECUS.

Insect and Vermin Killer. THIS IS THE NAME OF THE COMPOUND INTRO-THIS IS THE NAME OF THE COMPOUND INTROduced last year by the undersigned, which produced
such wonderful and unparallisted results in the destruction of all pestiferous insects and vermin. It is certain
death to all lasects and vermin which infest houses,
closets beds, clothing, carpets, &c., such as roaches,
ants, files, bed bugs, moths, and all other ereeping and
crawling thirps, upon which it has ever been tried; but
it is harmless to man or beast. For sale by
THOS E JENKINS & CO.,
Corner Taird and Wahnut streets, and
J. T. JENKINS & CO.,
my27 dF, Sa&Su

Examination of Teachers. NEXAMINATION OF APPLICANTS FOR SITUAtions as Teachers in the Public Schools of Louisvide will commence on Montay, June 27th, and continue
three days. Circulars and information concerning the
examination can be obtained by addressing or applying to
Superintendent of Public Schools.

Office in the new Female High. School building, on the
west side of Fir a street, one door north of Chestnut,
Jilice hour 3% o'clock c. M. job di22832

Notice.

THE SOUTHERN BANK OF KENTUCKY IS promptly closing all of its affairs, and holders of its notes are hereby requested to present them for redemplon, at the Clistens' Bank, hontwille, in U. S. Legal render notes, without further notice, but its part of the control of the control

[From the N. Y. Timos, 16th.]

Yesterday afternoon the site for the pro-posed Battle Monument at West Point to the memory of the officers and privates of the regular army who have fallen in the war for the Union, was dedicated with appropriate ceremonies. The site selected for the monuthe northern extremity of the grounds, and west of the hotel. Here a star had been erected for the orator of the day. was beautifully decorated with flags and oth emblems of Union and nationality. On the stand were Brigadier General Anderson, who presided, Mejor General McCiclian, Govern Seymonr, Mejor General Gordon Gragger Major General Kilpattick, Brigadier General Meagher, Brigadier General Hays, Colonel Bowman, Prof. Davis, and the Board of Visi-

It was hoped that the venerable Gen. Scott It was hoped that the venerable Gen. Scott would be present on this occasion, but the veteran soldier felt himself quable to undergo the fatigue of attending a public meeting. The procession was formed about 1 o'clock, near the Library, and proceeded to the atand, where its arrival was aunonuced by the firing of a national salute. The meeting was opened by General Anderson, who called upon Professor French to offer preyer. At the conclusion of the prayer, Professor French said that he had been requested to hear the and that he had been requested to beg the audi-ence to refruin from applause, as the occasion was one of intense solomnity and ascred in terest to all the officers. The request was re ie came forward to deliver his address.

peated by the large assembly, numbering at least three thousand persons, although a slight attempt was made to appland the orator when At the conclusion of the Professor's remarks the band played "Hail Columbia."
Maj.-Gen. McClellen was then introduced by en. Anderson. He spoke as follows: SPEECH OF MAJOR GENERAL M'CLELLAN. All nations have days sacred to the remem brance of joy and grief. They have thanks-giving for success; fasting and prayer in the hour of humiliation and defest; triumph and peans to greet the living laurel-crowned victors. They have obsequies and enlogies for the warrior slain in the field of battle. Such s the duty we are to perform to-usy. The cotry, the histories, the orations of antiquity is the duty we are to perform to-day. all resound with the clarg of arms. They dwell rather upon the rough deeds of war than the gentle acts of peace. They have presented to us the names of heroes and the memory of their deeds even to this dietant day. Our own Old Testament teems with the narration of brave actions and heroic deaths of Jewish pa and anffering Saviour often selects soldier and his weapone to typify and illustrate religious heroism and duty. These stories of the actions of the dead have frequently survived in the lapse of ages the names of those whose fall was commenced centuries ago. But, although we have not now the names of all the brave men who fought and fell upon the plain of Marathen, and in the pass of Thermopylic and on the hills of Palestine, we have not lost the memory of their ex As long as the warm blood course in the veins of man, as long as the human heart beats high and quick at the recital of brave deeds and patriotic sacrifices, so long will the lesson still lucite generous men temulate the heroism of the past. Among the now not as an orator, but as the whilom com-mander of the most valiant dead—as their comrade, too, on many s hard-fought field against domestic and foreign focs, in early youth and mature manhood—noved by all the love that David felt when he poured forth many long and eventful years, whose names are to be recorded upon the structure that is to rise where we stand. Would that his casion as this should coll forth the deepest and noblest emotions of our nature pride, sorrow and prayer; pride that our country has possessed such sons; sorrow that she has lost them; prayer that abe may have others like them, that we and our successors may adorn her annals as they have done, and that when onr perting hour arrives, whenever and however it may be, our souls may be prepared for the great change. We have met sud assembled to concernte a cenotaph, which shall remind their father's a ruggle in the days of the great their father as rogged in the days of the great rebellion. This movument is to perpetuate the memory of a portion only of those who have fallen for the nation in this unhappy war. It is dedicated to the efficers and soldiers of the regular army. Yet this is done in no class or exclusive apirit, and in the act we remember with reverence and love our compades of the volunteers who have so gloriously fought and fallen hy our side. Each State will no doubt commenorate in a more fitting way the services of its sons, who abandoned the avocations of peace and shed their blood in the ranks of the volunteers. How richly they have earned a natio. 's love, a nation's gratitude; with what heroism they have confrouted death, have wrested victory from a stubborn foe, and have illustrated defeat, it welt becomes me to say, for it has been my lot to command them in many a sangulary field. I know that I but echo the feel the contraction of the receiver arms, when I wand the seguiany field. I know that I but echo the feel ing of the regular array when I award the high credit key deserve to their braw revertible ing of the regular array when I award the high credit key deserve to their braw revertible ing of the regular array when I award the high credit key deserve to their braw revertible ing of the regular array when I award the high credit key deserve to their braw revertible ing of the regular array when I award the high credit key deserve to their braw revertible ing of the regular array to december the december of the common of the regular and very high control ing of the regular army when I award the high credit they deserve to their brave breth-ren of the volunteers. But we of the regular army have no States to look to for the honor sime of peace, preserved the inilitary time of peace, preserved the inilitary time of peace, preserved the inilitary time of the peace tions of ustion, as well as the organization, science and instruction indispensable to modern armies. It may be regarded as co-val with the nation. It derives its origin from the old

INTERESTING CEREMONY AT WEST POINT.

Dedication of the Site for the Battle Monument—Speech of General Mc
ly increased, and of the new generation of soldiers many proved (qual to the requirements of the occasion. Lundy's Lane. Queenstown, Plattsburg, New Ol-sos, all bear witness to the gallantry of the regulars. Then came an interval of more than twenty. Queenstown, Plattsburg, New Olems, all bear witness to the gallartry of the regulars. Then came an interval of more than twenty years of eternal peace, marked by many changes in the organization and strength of the regular army, and broken at times by tedious and bloody Indian wars. Of these the most remarkable were the Black Hawk war in which our troops met unfinchingly a foc as relentless, and far more destructive than the fadians—that terrible scourge, the cholers; and the tedions Florida War, when for many years the Saminoles eluded in the pestilential swamps our utmost efforts, and in which were displayed such traits of heroism as that commemorated by your monument to as that commemorated by your monument to Dude and his command, "when all fell, eare wo, without an attempt to retreat." At last came the Mexican war, to replace Indian compate and the monotony of the frontier aervice, and for the first time in many years the mass of the regular army was concentrated, and took the principle part in the hattles of that remarkable and romantic war. Palo Aito, Resaca and Fort Brown were the achievements of the regulars unaided; and as to the battles of Mouterey, Buena Vista, Vera Cruz, Cerro Gordo and the final triumph in the Valley, none can truly say that they could have been won without the regulars. When peace crowned our victories in the capital of the Montezumas, the army was at case dispersed over the long frontler, and once dispersed over the long frontier, and chivalrous veteran, who had confronted death engaged in harassing and dangerous were unfilechingly on accres of battle-faids, had with the Indians of the plaine. Thus thirteen long years were spent until the present where death most reveled, who more than war broke out, and the mass of the army was drawn in, to be employed against a domestic foc. I cannot proceed to the events of the recent past and the present without adverting to the gallant men who were as long of our number, hut who have now gone to their ong home-for no small portion of the glory of which we boast was reflected from such men as Taylor, Worth, Brady, Brooks, Totten and Duncan. There is a sad story of Venitian history that has moved many a heart, and often employed the poet's pen and painter's pencil. It is of an old man whose painter's pencil. It is of an old man whose long life was glorious spent in the service of the State as a warrior and a state-man, and who, when his helr was white and his feeble limbs could acarce bear his heat form toward the grave, attained the highe t honors that a citizen could reach. He was Doge of Venice. Convicted of treason against the State, he not only lost his life, but suffered besides a penal'v which will endure as long as the name of Venice is remembered. The spot where his portrait should have busp in the great hall of the Doge's pilace, was vailed with black, and there etili remains the frame, with its black mass of cauvass; and this vacant frame is the most conspicuous in the caut frame is the most conspicuous in the command of armies, and the bigh combinations line of elligies of illustrious Doges. Oh! that such a pall as that which replaces the theoretical science of wir is requisite. To portrait of Malino Faliero could conceal from the portrait of the mames of those, once our command are now in arms against the flig who have no knowledge of war, is as idle as under which we fought adde by adde by a court the least with the large with t portrait of Mallno Fallero could conceal from history the names of those, once our comrades, who are now in arms against the flig under which we fought side by side is years gone by. But no vall, bowever thick, can cover the angulab which fills our hearts when we look back upon the sad memory of the past, and recell the affection and respect we entertained towards men against whom it is our duty to act in mortal combat. Would that the courage, ability, and steadfastness they display had been employed in the defense of the "stars and atripes" against a foreign foe, rather than in the gratuitons and unjustifable rebellion, which could not have been as long maintained but for the skill and energy of these our former contrades. But we have reason to rejoice that upon this day, so sacred em ulate the heroism of the past. Among the Greeks it was the custom that the father of the most valiant of the slain should prontuce the culogies of the dead. Sometimes it devolved upon the great statesmen and orators to perform this painful duty. Would that a new Demostheues or a second Pericles would arise and take my place to day; for he would find a them worthy of his most brilliant powers, of his most touching cloquence. I stand here now not as an orator, but as the whilom communicate aged confident commander, even consummate acd confident commander, ever preferred, where duty and honor would permit, the olive branch of peace to the bloodstained laurels of war, and who stands, at the stormy; for a time the most sauguine doubted close of a glorious and eventful life, a living column of grantic against which have beaten in vain alike the blandishments and storms of treason. His name will ever be one of our proudest boasts and most moving apprecious. In long distunt ages, when this incipient movement has become vangrable moss clid and out formed in a day but was the result of rethe love that David feit when no poured to his isomerations for the mighty father and son who fell on Mount Gilboa. God knows that David's love for Jonathan was no more deep than mine for the tried friends of many long and eventful years, whose names in the long district ages, when this incipient movement has become venerable, moss clad and many long and eventful years, whose names many long and eventiful years, whose names ment has become vourselle, moss-clad and perhaps ruinous, when the names inscribed in formed in a day, but was the result of papers and of papers and of papers and of papers are to do honor to our own dead; brothers united to us by the closest and dearest ties, who have freely given their lives for their country in this war, so just and righteour, so long as its purpose is to crush rebellion and to save our nation from the indicate many long and eventful years, when the second when the names inscribed in the present in the bad paper is not formed in a day, but was the result of papers—making facilities. But the bad paper is not formed in a day, but was the result of papers—making facilities. But the bad paper is not formed in a day, but was the result of papers—making facilities. But the bad paper is not formed in a day, but was the result of papers—making facilities. But the bad paper is not formed in a day, but was the result of papers—making facilities. But the bad paper is not formed in a day, but was the result of papers—making facilities. But the bad paper is not formed in a day, but was the result of papers—making facilities. But the bad paper is not formed in a day, but was the result of papers—making facilities. But the bad paper is not formed in a day, but was the result of papers—making facilities. But the bad paper is not formed in a day, but was the result of papers—making facilities. But the bad paper is not formed in a day, but was the result of papers—making facilities. But the bad paper is not formed in a day, but was the result of papers—making facilities. But the bad paper making facilities. But the bad paper is not formed in a day, but was the result of papers—making facilities. But the bad paper making facilities. But the bad paper is not formed in a day, but was the result of papers—making facilities. But the bad paper is not formed in a day, but was the result of papers—making facilities. But the bad paper is not formed in a day, but was the resu numbers prove that they have upheld their and clear tenown. Their vigorous charges have often won the day, and in defeat they have more than once saved the army from destraction of the most of the most of the control of the most of the most of the control of the progress of the nation was unaximpled in history. The right and is beneficiant Constitution, the progress of the nation was unaximpled in history. The right and is beneficiant Constitution, the progress of the nation was unaximpled in history. The right and is defeat they have often or terrible leases have the obstitution and the links. more than once saved the army from destruction or terrible losses, by the obstinacy with
which they resisted overpowering numbers.
They can refer with pride to the part they
played upon the glorious fields of Mexico, and
exult at the recollection of what they did at
Manassas, Gaines' Mills, Malvern, Antietam,
Shilok, Stone River, Gettysburg, and the
great battles just fought from the Rapidan to
the Chickshominy. They can also point to
the officers who have risen among them and
achieved great deeds for their country in this
war—to the living warriors whose names are
out the nation's tongue and heart, too numerous to be repeated here, yet not one of whom
I could willingly omit. But perhaps the
proudest episode in the history of the regular
army is the touching instance of fidelity on
the part of the non-commissioned officers and
trestructions, which had rendered the forma-

ous to be repeated here, yet not one of whom I could willingly omit. But perhaps the proudest episode in the history of the regular and destroy them. The same elements of disarray is the touching instance of fidelity on the part of the non-commissioned officers and privates, who, treacherously made prisoners in Texas, resisted every temptation to lacite them to desert their first. Offered commissions in the rebel service, money and land freely tendered them, they all scorned the inducements held out to them, anomalized to of conciliation which animated the funders of the Rombile and thus to mean that explanated.

contest, some of them veterans, and others young intervice, all good men and well beloved. Our batteries have partially paid their terrible debt to fate in the loss of such commanders as Groble, the first to fall in this war; Busson, Hazzard, Smead, Dr. Hart, Hazlett, and those gallant boys, Kirhy, Woodroff, Dimmick and Cashing, while the engineers lument the promising and gallant Wagner and Cross. Bussing an hope of personal glory. These men, in their more hamble sphere, served their country with as much faith and honor as the most li lustrious Generale, and sil of them wish per fect singleness of heart. Although their names may not live in history, their actions, loyalty and courage will. Their memories will long be preserved in their regiments, for there were many of them who merited as proud a distinction as that accorded to the "first green-dier of Franca." or to that other Russian soldier who gave his life for his com rader. There is another class of men who have gone from us since this war commenced, whose fate it was not to die in hattis, but who whose fate it was not to die in battle, but who are, nevertheless, entitled to be mentioned here. There was Summer, a brave, bonest

once told me that he balleved and hoped that his long career would end amid the din of battle—he dies at home from the effects of the hardships of his campaign. That most ex-cellent soldier, the elegani C. F. Smith, whom many of us remember to have seen so often on this vary plain, with his annerh hearing escaped the bullet to fall a victim to the disof its best officers. John Bulord, cool and intrepld; Mitchel, eminent in science; l'almer, and many of the officers and men lost their ives by sickness contracted in the field.

Bust, and in most of those west of the Allegia cruses, so long as the people preserved

On the conclusion of the speech, the band play d "The Star-Spangled Banner" and "Yanke boodle." The benediction was then pronounce by Rev. Dr. Sprole, and the andlence dispersed.

SHOCKING AFFAIR.

A Dubuque Lady Attempts Suicide in a The Rebels Bombarding Sullivan's Rochester Hotel.

(From the Rochester Union, 11th inst.) A sad case of attempted suicide occurred at A sad case of attempted spicing occurred at beingress Hall this morning. A Mrs. Smith, f Dubuque, lowa, cut her throat and probably lafficted mortal wounds.

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Smith urrived from half so at eight o'clock last evening, en route or Cauandalgus, and took a room at Concress Hall. Mr. S. stated to the clerk that his offer was not well.

wife was not well, and be desired a room on the first floor above the office, which was given him. Nothing more was heard from them unill this morning at twenty minutes to four, when a porter of the house met Min. Smith on the front stairs coming down with her throat cut and bleeding profusely. He inquired of her what had done this, and she answered that she did it herself. She came down to the front door of the hotel. The porter, somewhat exdoor of the botel. The porter, aomewhat ex-cited, ran out and cailed a couple of police-men who were uear, and then notified Mr. Purcell, the clerk, of what had happened. The policemen induced Mrs. 8. to walk into the office of the hotel and lie down while the ran for medical aid. Mr. Purcell called Mr.

th, who was asleep and ignorant of what had transpired.

Dra. Bradley and Lunkworthy were soon at the hotel, and did what they thought best under the circumstances. The lady was taken to her room at once, greitly depleted, and the wound upon her throat examined. It proved to be of such a sardons character at the lower transfer. to be of such a serious character as to tile hope of her recovery. She was alive at the nac of paper and pencil. She appears to desire to die, though she does not decline the aid tendered by the physicisms. She can reeive no food, owing to the name of the round, though an attempt to introduce food y the means of a tube will perhaps be made a day or two, it circumstances will permit. It appears that Mrs. S. left her bed, took a azor belonging to her husband, retired to a rater closet which is at the lower end of the all, and drew the instrument access her and drew the instrument across her throst. She then threw the reaser into the pit and gave berself up to die. She bled profusely for a time, and then seems to have railled to go out, and was going to the street when me

Mr. Smith states that his wife had been depressed for some time past, laboring under a religious mania. He was a merchant and farmer, and had changed his business to enahim to give more attention to his wife was going with her to Canadaigus this orning to visit her brother, Roy. Mr. Stowe, that village Ha feels much distressed by ha misfortune which has befallen him.

Mrs. 8, is a lady of forty years or more, and the mother of several children, we believe-one a boy of eighteen years. Hon, francis Granger stopped at Congress Hall last night; and knowleg as he does the brother of Mrs. Smith, he volunteered to carry message to him on his return this morning to Canadalgue. He telegraphed, on reaching home, that Mr. Stowe was at Oswego, but that Mrs. S. would come immediately to this city.

Southern "Manufactures."

We have received copies of Charleston pa-era only two or three weeks old, printed on

NO GLASS OR POTTERY.

"Has any reader of the Courler seen a piece of glaseware of Confederate origin? rery glowing accounts we read months ago of these factories established or comtamplated, we boped to be abla to 'see through a glass' some signs and tokena of attention o industrial and mechanical independence No people con or should expect to maintain independence by multary achievements alour and without efforts at self-reliance, and app-"Kindred to glass we may mendou pottery are in all 153 forms. What has become of ware in all its forms. What has become of Kaolin and he products, and of potterles that

ones flourished ! MATCHES. "Matches are or may be considered a light matter, but it is no light grievance to use up a half box of matches in awarch of light liow many Confederate matchmakers have suc-

' The attention of any good mechanic or de

ave generally depended on the Yankees. It there any factory for supplying such imple-menta, instruments and michines now in op-cration or contemplation?" NO OIL

best veg table oils, and with waters yielding fish oil."-[N. Y. Poet.

lfa of Wilberforce is the following: Mr. Wilberforce sometimes expatiated with reat animation on the superior and lofty qual-its of Burke's mind; but observed that the ilose of Commora was not the aceae in which they were most advantageously dissipped. "He was easily put out of temper, and here were those who knew how to vex him and make him expose himself. When ha was u good humor, and the ambiect on which he was the middle himself. However in a limit of the most tend to the same was a limit of the most tend to the same was a limit of the most tend to the same was in a limit of the most tend to the same was the limit of the same was the same of the same apoke suited him, and the House was in a liatering mood, he was delightful. On such occasions there was a depth of thought and a ferver and glow of eloquence which defled competition. He had only to scratch the ground and fi-were sprang up. Barke having been constantly opposed to Pitt up to the period of the French revolution, never became on a looting of lettuacy with him; but he was always partial to Wilbertorce, and used to dine with him in the course of every year to meet Wiedbaum. On such occasions he was most delightful and instructive, and fairly let himself out. He was so good-caturad and found of talking that, whatever his suggements were, ke su ted him, and the House was in a lia alking that, whatever his engagements were he was apt to commence conversation and then to forget time. He would give up an hour of his own time, or cocame one of yours, without reflection on consequences. Windham, though one of his greatest admirers, one day said of him: When I have husiness to transact I avoid Barke sa I would the plagua. 'Ilis papera,' added Mr. Wilberforce, 'used to be in greater contusion than my owa.' "

NAPIBR AND LORD WELLINGTOX.-In the life of General S.r William Napier, the fol-

TELEGRAPHIC.

YESTERDAY'S NOON DISPATCHES

Congressional Proceedings. Late from the Army of the Potomac The Rebels Mystified by our Late Movements.

Account of the Fight at Long Bridge Brilliant Conduct of Our Troops. Late Advices from Port Royal

and James' Islands. A Rebel Steamer Destroyed near

Charleston. Intelligence from General Hunter. His Troops again on the March. The Capture of Rebel Dispatches.

he gets Re-enforcements. XXXVIIIth Congress-First Session.

WASHINGTON, June 17.

SENATE. A long debate ensued upon Mr. Sherman's proposition, but it was finally agreed to.
Mr. Morgen moved to amend the nineteenth section, so that it will read that all goods and merchandise which was to be in the public store or binded warehouse on the day and year the act shall take effect, shall be subject on o other duty upon the entry thereot for consumption than if the same were imported respectively after that day, and in all cases respectively after that day, and in all cases where duty, by virtue of the act of April 20, 1904, exceeds the duties under this act, the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to re-

innd the excess.

Mr. Male said that this was the most nawlee Mr. Nate said that this was the most nawise tegislation he had ever heard proposed. All legislative action of a general character must, is some ladividual cases, be oppressive; but it was the hight of foily to say Congress was to rectify all the errors it had done in the past. To do so would cost more than to carry on the was the war.

The amendment was rejected by a vote of 25 yeas against 8 nays.

The President pro fem. submitted a letter from the Secretary of War in answer to a resointion, with the estimates of the Quartermas ter General for the transportation of Govern ment supplies during the current year, as fol

By the Platte Company railroad to Fort Leavenworth, \$65,000; from Fort Leavenworth via Fort Kearney, westward, \$1,548,000; via Fort Kearney westward, \$378,000; other freights from Fort Leavenworth, \$30,000. Mr. Sprague moved to strike out the tax of 24

Ar. sprague moved to strike out the tax of 24 cents per pound on raw or unmanufactured cotton, which was disagreed to.

Mr. Harris offered an amendment, proposing to admit casks, barrels and carboys of American manufacture, and each having been sent on: and filled with American products, shall return free of daty. Adopted.

The section on salt was on motion of Mr. The section on salt was, on motion of Mr. Foster, amended so as to tax foreign salts in sacks, barris and other nackages, 20 instead of 26 cents, and in bulk, 13 instead of 20 cents.

per 100 pounds, per 100 pounds.

An amendment of Mr. Sumner, requiring samples of goods in foreign involces to be deposited with commissioners, that they may ha compared therewith. Mr. Harris' motion was adopted, making duty on brimstone and crude oils of 1 cent pe pound, instead of six and ten dollars per tun,

in the llouse bill.

The bill as amended was then read three times and passed by the following vote: yeas The Senate, at 19 o'clock, adjourned.

NEW YORK, June 18. The Herald's correspondent from the Fifth corps gives the following account of the fight near Long bridge: On crossing the Chickshomlny, Crawford's

On crossing the Chickshominy, Crawford's division at once pushed forward to the hights on the other side, and firmly established himself there, where he ramained till daylight, when the other divisions of the Fitth corps took psition near by. Here the corps remained all day, but not without independent and most brillant fighting. Crawford's division of cavalry are still in the advance. A portion of them were sent in the direction of Turner's fixed agrees the Chickshominy and some to-

of them were sent in the direction of Turner's ford, scross the Chickshominy, and some towards White Oak Swamp.

At the latter crossing our cavalry came upon the First and Second South Carolina regiment, Humpton's brigade, and being inferior in numbers, sent back for intentry apports, and Crawford semt Gen. Bates' brigade with lestructions to aid the cavalry and get possession of the road and intrenchments. Very shortly after Lytell's brigade went to the assistance of the first brigade, followed by Cal. s stance of the first brigade, followed by Col. Carle's brigade. In some redoubts thrown up by McClellan the enemy had placed three by McClulian the enemy had placed three guns, from which they kept up a vigorous abeiling on our troops. The object first to be guined was in holding Long Bridge road, upon which were all our trains, silencing the guns in their redcubts and keeping possession of White Oak Swamp Bridge, where Barnes' battery, First New York, was located so as to command the bridge and prevent the enemy from crossing over from that direction. Meanfrom crossing over from that direction. Meau-time other batteries directed their fire on this redoubt, and counter cannonading was beavy

"Any persons who have tried experiments of making would do service by giving reports as to approved process and machinery. The prices of oils of all kinds, vegetable and soims, ara still discreditably high, and the sample blessed as we are with materials for the best vegetable oils, and with waters yielding fish oil."—[N. Y. Poet.

Wildersperce and Burks.—In Harford's not show themselves again from this time till the fight took piace between Crawford's di-vision and the enemy's infantry. It was half past three P. M when the enemy's Infantr arrived. Brisk skirmishing then ensued. The enemy made the attack; but they were so decidedly repulsed that they did not attempt to

repeat lt. NEW YORK, June 18. The steamer Fulton, from Port Royal the Stb, has arrived.

The rebels opened fire from Sullivan's and

The rebeis opened are from Sullivan's and James' Islands on the 7th, which was replied to by our guns. No damage was anathined by us. At night the guns from Fort Quitman opened fire on a rebei steamer bound for Charleston and Sumter, laden with troops and supplies. She was disabled, run aground, and at daylight demolished by our guns. at daylight demolished by our guns.

Deserters are constantly coming into our NEW YORK, June 18. The Herald's correspondent with Hunter,

vriting on the 12th, says the army is sguin ad-Vincing.

Dispatches from Lee, capture: by us, urge Imboden to hold out, and he will re-

him. Hanter is moving with the view to counteract the movaments of the enemy, who are preparing to make a strong defence at Lynch-NEW YORK, June 18,

The Herald's Charles City Courthouse correspondent says the enemy appear to have been completely mystified by the last movement, and were twenty-four bours occupying ground we left at Coal Harbor. He has since made forced marches for Milvern Illi, expecting as to occupy it, but that was not in Granu's programme.

in Grant's programme.

CINCINNATI, June 18

River fallen 7 inches, with 11 feet in the channel. Thermometer 87; harometer 29:48. PITTSBURO, June 18. River 4 feet 3 inches.

News from Cairo and Below. [Special Dispatch to the Cincinnati Gazette.]

CAIRO, June 17. By the steamer Olive Branch, Capt. Spen Cer, we have New Orlcana dates of the 12 h.
The papers are entirely destinte of news.
They contain not a line of army intelligence.

The United States District Court of Louisian has released the British steemer Sir Wm. Bell, a blockade-runner, captured at the mouth of the Rio Grande on the 11th of September last, and ordered her to be sent to her owner,
General Elliott, with several baltallons of

Murray's brigade, was passed at Vicksburg on the 9.h. Gen. Elllott, with 600 mer, had been on an expedition across the Arkaness river, a distance of forty miles.

He found the rebel steamer Miro, which was captured. He also captured thirteen of Marmaduka's men (Fexus), two hundred horses and mules, and a small lot of corn, and returned,

The Glive Branch acceptance of the country of the countr

LAST NIGHT'S DISPATCHES.

Congressional Proceedings.

From the Seat of War in Virginia.

Dispatches from General, Grant. Fighting Still Going on at Petersburg.

Carried. Two More Redoubts 450 Prisoners and some Cannon

Captured. Warren's and Wilson's Troops have

a Skirmish with the Rebels. Major Morton Reported Killed.

Explosion at Bridgeport Arsenal. Three or Four Severely Wounded.

Latest Intelligence from Vicksburg. The Steamer Pioneer Fired Into. Lee Erges Imboden Hold Out until Stragglers from Sturgis' Expedition Picked Up.

General Sturgis has been Relieved.

XXXVIIIth Congress-First Session. WASHINGTON, June 18. SENATE.

The Joint resolution authorizing the extenompany was passed as amended.

Mr. Chandler called up the hill tr. facilitate
as telegraph communication between the Eastern and Western continents. This bill grants to l'ercy McD. Cellins, of California, he right to maintain and construct a line or ines of telegraph from any point or points on

the line of the Pacific.

Mr. Grimes and Van Eyek opposed the bill, and offered various amendments.

Mr. Rice reported a resolution authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to alter the contract of Captain Ericson for the construction of two impregnable vessels, the Dictator and the Persisu, and that Captain E. be relieved of the contract for the Persian and the Gov-erument take it at the amount of the value and finish it according to the recently demon tated improvements. Nothing is contained a this resolution that can be construed to efect the coutrac', for the Dictator is to be mpleted without additional cost to the Gov-

mment.
Mr. Washburne, of Illinois, paid a glowing bute to the skill and patriotism of Captal

Mr. Rice hoped the gentleman would not evolve the Ericson contract with those of a sereputable character.

Mr. Washburne replied that he was only liustrating the fact.
Mr. Kelly said the Naval Committee had carefully considered the subject and come to the conclusion that the necessity of the con-

try required something of this kind to be Mr. Washburne replied that if that was so, then the country was in the hands of the

ractors.

Rice said all the money appropriated had
seen expended, and Capt. Eriscon spent
600,000 or \$700,000 dollars healdes. Mr. Washburn replied that the man who ense into consideration.

Mr. Pike, of Ma., explained the terms of the ontract, and spoke of the increased prices of aterials and advocated the resolution of Mr. elson, of New Pork, and would merely sug-

eat to the gentlemen whether it would not be lest to give the contractor 25,000 acres of Mr. Coldridge, of Wisconslu, asked whether wouldn't take any installments the gentleman wouldn't ta

Mr. Nelson replied that if lands were distributed he wasted his share,
Mr. G. C. Allen, of Illinois, sold if we allowed Ericson additional pay owing to the
increased prices of materials, we ought to
give additional pay to all other contractors. give additional pay to all other contractors.

Mr. Wadaworth, of Kentucky, spoke of the patriotism of Captain Ericson, and thought it the duty of Congress to Indemnify him.

Mr. Price, in reply to the quustion asked by Mr. Washhurn, said the Committee on Naval Affiirs had demonstrative evidence hefore them, and the committee, without dissent, authorized the resolution to be reported.

The lount resolution was then passed.

The joint resolution was then passed.

Mr. Rice reported a bill, which was ordered by the printed relative to the applications. Activities relative to the appointment of Admirals and the increase of some officers of the Navy by the appointment of volunteer

officers to their regular list.

The entire session after the morning hour was occupied with the bill to encourage tele-

The Senate then adjourned. HOUSE.

The bill establishing a large number of lew post routes was passed.

The Conference Committee reported on the lill increasing the pay of privates to sixteen follars per mouth, and non commissioned of-ficers in proportion, explaining that one-hundred-day men and all others will receive the same rate of pay. The report was agreed

The Speaker announced that the next busitess would be a vote on the passage of the bill to appoint commissioners to adjudicate claims for property lost or destroyed by the armics of the United States. Passed—69 year distilled at \$1.25 o 54 nays.

A District of Columbia railroad railroad bili.

was taken up, and a motion to strike out the proviac that no regnistion shall be made exluding colored persons from the cars, was 12 at \$14; 15 at \$15; 10 at \$16; 11 at \$17; 14 at \$18; 12 at \$20; 12 at \$20; 12 at \$20; 9 at \$23; 8 at \$20; 11 at \$20; 12 at \$20; 9 at \$23; 8 at \$20; 11 at \$20; 12 at \$20; 12 at \$20; 9 at \$20; 9 at \$20; 12 at \$2

negatived by a vote of 60 to 75. The bill was passed—Sto 46.

The Senate amendment to the Indian appropriation bill, amendatory of the Pacific railroad, was postponed till Theaday evening. The Senate bill providing that an act of 1861 to promote the efficiency of the navy shall not be construed to retire officers under sixty-two years of age that have been in the service forty-dye years after they had arrived at the orly-five years after they had arrived at the age of sixteeu, was passed; also the bill providing for the pay of commanders in the navy
on the active list shall temporarily embrace
all appointed to such u grade prior to the
commencement of the present session of Con-

Mr. Rice reported the House bill giving saaimlisted rank to warrant officers of the navy after five years aervice, and that they are to rank as ensigns after ten years as masters.

The House bill regulating the proceeding and the distribution of prize money passed.

The flouse bill authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to provide for the sincerice of years. the Navy to provide for the education of pava constructors and steam engineers, the candl-dates to be under eighteen years of age, was

The House took up the resolution reported rom the Committee on Naval Affairs, that the resident be authorized to give notice to the covernment of Great Britain of the intention of the Government of the United States to terminate the treaty of 1819, in relation to mayal force on the lakes, at the end of

Mr. Brown said the reporting of the resolution grew out of a proposed establishment of a naval district on the lakes. The Secre-tary of State had and during a conversation with him (Brown) that he had no idea that any itheulty with England would arise by

adoption of this resolution.

The resolution was passed.

Mr. Brandeugee, from the Naval Committee, reported a bill authorizing a survey to be made of the land at New London, donated by that city for naval depots and for constructions, naval claims and repairs of Iron clads, and it a good title has bear wires the Service. and it a good title has been given the Secret accept the same for these purposes.

Mr. Pike moved, and the House agreed to one the whole subject natil the 21 Mon-

ay in December.
The House then adjourned. WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON,) June 18-10 P. M.

To Mojor General Dix:

The following dispatch from General Grant, ated yesterday, 11 a. M., at City Point, has been received:

The Niuth corps this morning carried two more redoubts forming a part of the defenses of Petersburg, and captured four hundred and flity prisoners and a few guns. Our ancreases are results believed to the contract of the cont

cesses are rapidly being followed up. Our forces were drawn out from within fifty yards of the enemy's lutreuchments at Cold Harbor, and made a flank movement

ferred from White House to Bermuda by water, and moved out near Petersburg. The night of their arrival they surprised, or rather captured the very strong work north-east of Petersburg before a sufficient force could be got on them by the capture. He was joined the night following the capture by the Second corps, which captured the enemy's re-donhts further south, and this corps was fol-lowed by the Niueteenth, with the results hove stated.

All the troops are now up except seven divisions covering the wagon trains, and they will be up to-night.

The enemy in their endeavor to re-enforce Petershurg abandoned their entreuchments in front of Bermnds, they no death expected troops from north of the James river to take their places.

Before we discovered to Butles took attention

fore we discovered it. Butler took sdvanroad between Richmond and Petershurg, which I hope to retain possession of.

Too much praise cannot be given the troops and their commanders for the energy and fortitude displayed during the last five days.

Day and night has been all the same, no delay belowed on any account.

being allowed on any account. LATEST. Unofficial dispatches show that at 8 o'clock this morning the enemy still occupied Peters-

Major Morton was killed in an assault yes-Nothing to day from Sherman E. M. STANTON,
Socretary of War.

WASHINGTON, June 18. The Committee of Conference disagreeing to the Internal Revenue Bill consists of Senatora Fessonden, Hawes and Vanwinkle. Representatives Morrill, Peudleton and Hooper are the committee on the part of the House.

About three hundred amendments are to be commonland.

mpromised. But seven of the bedies of the recent ex-But seven of the bedies of the recent ex-plosion at the arsenal here yesterday have been identified. Large numbers of relatives of the deceased were at the arsenal this morn-ing, but many were unable to recognize their friends. All work is auspended to-day, ex-cept by a few carpenters and painters, who are engaged in preparing coffins for funerals, which will take place from the arsenal tomorrow evening.
A site has been selected in the Washington

Congressional hurying ground for the interment, and the amount is to be raised by the employees. The ateamer Pioneer, from Vickshurg, arrived to-day with forty prisoners. She was fired on four times on her way up, with mus-

ketry, but ne damage was done.

Another body of seventy stragglers, from s, 'urgis' expedition, got in last night—among the. 'n twenty negroes. Each negro had his gus and acconfrements, while most of the white woldlers lost all. Two of the negroes were wo acided in the legs near Guntows, hut marched the nearly one hundred miles, and brought thel. g. us. Gen. Sturgls ha, been relieved.

NEW YORK, June 13, A building has been "urchased at Flushing for \$20,000 for a home for soldier's orphens, ander charge of the ladies.

The work of carunder charge of the ladies. The work of car-ing for the families of dead and disabled sol-diers here is going on.

The new loan bends are reported to have sold on the street at 106. [Special to the Post.] WASHINGTON, June 19. The average rate at which the late loan has een awarded, reported to be 105%. The lighest 110, at which rate several small

nounts were offered. PHILADELPHIA, June 13. An explosion occurred in Bridgeburg arsenal this morning through the careleseness of a boy. Three boys were severely but not dan-gerously burned. The building was not dam-

FINANCE AND TRADE

OFFICE OF THE LOUISVILLE DEMOCRAT, Gold closed to-day in New York at 96% premium. The following from the Cincinnati Gazette, of this

rning, indicates what we may soon expect: The demand for money to-day was moderate. This is not because scope do not want money, but simply for the reason that they know it is uselem to apply or it. Banks have in a great measure ceased to discount. So far as regards new paper they have ceased entirely, Discount lines are being forced down as fast as it is safe or possible to press them.

Vouchers are 3@6 per cent, discount, and difficult to egotiate, and Checks on Washington for Certificates of Indebtedness 2@3 dis. For particulars of currency matters see spacis and bank note list

Markets Carefully Corrected Daily. FLOUR-The market continues quiet but more firm. Wa quote superfine at \$6 25@d 75; extra \$6 75@7; extra WHEAT-Receipts are light. Mediterranean and Ala-

bama red commands \$1 47@1 55, as in quality, and white Conn-Sales from store at \$1 15@1 20; in sacks \$1 30. Sales from wagens at at 05@2 to for ear, but the amount done is very light,

GATS, AO-Oats dull at 80@850. Ryows quote at \$1 50 @1 60. Mait #1 70@1 75. Barloy #1 45@1 50. Bran, &c.—We quote Bran at \$20; Shorts \$286.28; Ship-sings \$286.00, and Middlings at \$356.40 per tun. BUTTER-Fresh roll retails at 25@30e, and less plenty. Ecos-Continue scarce at 25c; retail at 25c. CHRESK-New W. R. commands 14%@15c. Very little

ofd in market.

Coat.—Pittsburg Coal is selling at 39c per bushel, Pome roy at 28c, and Nut Coal at 24c. COTTON YARNS-Small sales at 700 72c.

FLAX Same—Sales at \$2 00@2 65 per bushel. Gaocumum—The grocery market is firm. We quote New Orleans Sugar at 20@230 by the hogshead; in bbls it commands from %e to 10 per 2 more. White Susars firm. Soft Yellow is held at 23%@24c, and Orashed \$c., 25@26c. Coffee wa quote at 44@46c for Rio. N. O. Molames \$161 05 and Syrup \$1 15@6t 30. HAT—We quote baled timothy from store at \$28@29;

loose, from wagon, brings \$252.28. Baled timothy still retails at \$34. Some new is coming in and is difficult of WHISET-Sales of 35 bbls at \$1 40; 10 bbls new copper-

istilled at #1 52, and 6 do at #1 75. Lonisville Tebacce Market. Satuaday-Sales to-day 336 hhds, as follows: 10 at 97; 53 at 98; 29 at 99; 29 at 910; 14 at 911; 15 at 912; 1t at 913;

925; 6 at 936; 7 at 927; 7 at 928; 3 at 929; 7 at 930; to at \$31; 3 at \$32; 5 at \$36; 1 at \$34; 2 at \$35; 1 at \$36; 2 at \$37, and I at \$41 per too pounds. SPECIE AND BANK NOTE LIST. Trea'y Notes and Ohio Indiana and Kentucky money. National Bank Notes.

TELEGRAPH MARKETS

NEW YORK, Juna 18-P. M.

An apparent discrepancy between the quotations of he prices of oats, as given in the New York market report of the 15th for the Eastern press and these published in the New York papers, have led to an inquiry. which conclusively shows those given in the western press reports to be entirely correct. It was shown, for instance, that if the sales were made payable in United tates certificates, the value of the certificates for the day of sale must be taken into account to determine the figures fixed in the sale, besides the testimony of

those engaged in the sale, berides the testimony of those engaged in the trade fully confirms the quota-tions given to the Western press. Cotton quiet and decidedly firmer at \$1.50 for middling uplands. Flour—State and western opened steady, but closed quiet with drooping tendency, at \$9.15 for extra State. Whisky active and firmer at \$1.47@1.49 for State, \$1 47@1 50 for western. Wheat opened dull and 2@30 lower, at \$1 30@1 88 for Chicago spring; \$1 86@1 88 for Milwaukee club; \$1 92 for winter red western; \$1 99@3 03 for amber Michigan. Corn stealy. Oats duit and lower at Sio for western. Coffee quiet, nominal, and unchanged. Sugar quiet, Pork opened dull, heavy. and lower, but afterward railled, and the decline was partially recovered, and the market firm at 435 for mess. Beef steady. Lard firm.
Money steady at 6@7 per cent. Gold quiet and with-

out change, closing a little firmer; opening at 196, advancing to 96%, and closing quiet at 96%. CINCINNATI, June 18-P. M.

Flour quiet and the demand light at \$67567 for suat Cold Haroor, and made a fink movement of about fity-dive miles march, crossing the Chickshominy and James rivers, the latter two thousand feet wide and eighty-four feet deep at the point of crossing, and surprised the enemy at Petersburg. This was done without the loss of a waguu or piece of artificiant of the color with the color and miles, and a small lot of corn, and returned,
The Olive Branch saw several squads of geerrillas hetween Columbia and Cypress
Bend, and was fired upon several times with maskstry, one shot passing through the dress of Mrs. Ben. DeBar, of the St. Louis Theater.

without the loss of a wagou or piece of artillar, with the loss of a wagou or piece of artillar, and culy about one hundred and fifty in activa demand, and advanced to 61 40, elosing less tragglers were picked up by the enemy. In not greater is corps and Wilman of the same of the What are our little giris made of?
A blbb and tucker,
And cheeks in a pucker,
Cape, corals and bells,
And samplers and dolls.
Cakes and candy, and all that's nice,
And such are our little girls made of.

What are our little boys made of? at are our little boys made of ?
Of long tasks saying,
And truant playing,
Puiling and hauling,
And tearing and bawling,
Bate and balls, and whips and tops,
Dog-cared books, and dirty chops,
And such are our little boys made of.

What are young men made of? Of larks and sprees, And do se they please, Twisting their soap locks, Lounging in gin shops, And such are young men made of.

What are young lovers made of? Of fond valentines, And amerous lines, Ducks and dears. And crocodile tears, And crocodic tears, Illeense and ring—love, honor, obey, Bride cake and favors, and the d—l to pay, And such are young lovers made of. What are old maids made of?

Of thrown away sighs, And crowsfeet eyes, And crowsteet eyes, Sprige of rue, And vinegar too, Parchment skin and hoarded riches, Apes to lead and bachelor's breeches, And such are our old maids made of. What are old bachelors made of?

Of bread and cheese, And very week knees, Dr. veling nose Dr. velling nose,
And rheumatic toes,
Funded riches and landed estate,
Worn out smalls and very baid pate
And such are old bachelors made of What are our widows made of?

Of wonderful art,
And very small heart,
A terrible eigh,
When there's any one nigh,
Johntures, crinoline, sanfi and tea,
Prudery, filtring and fiddle de dee,
And such are widows made of. What are our statesmen made of? Debates and speeches.
To spend our riches,
Wisdom ecant
To rule the land,
Capital dinners, places for friends,
Marvelous trient to serve their own ends,
And such are our statesmen made of.

SILENCE.

In silence mighty things are wrought, Silently builded, thought on thought, Truth's temple greets the eky; And like a citadel with towers, The sonl, with her subservient powers, is strengthened silently.

Soundless as charlots on the snow, The sapilings in the forest grow To trees of mighty girtt; Each mighty stards silence burns, And every day in silence turns, The axle of the earth.

The elient frost, with mighty hand, Fetters the river and the land With universal chain; And emitten by the slient sun, The chain is looged, the rivers run, The lands are free again.

OH, TAKE ME HOME TO DIE.

Oh, take me home to die !
Where those who saw life's dawning ray
Witi watch its sitent waning,
With prayers that piessed its devious way,
The soul in death sustaining.

Oh, take me home to die i dearest arms in death surround And eyes that speak in blessing, With love be healed each bleeding wound The parting soul distressing

Oh, take me home to die l Though dark and stlii that shoreless sea And tach la lonely riding, From thence I'll venture fearlessly, My bark to God confiding.

COURTSHIP A LA MODE.

[LOYER AND RICH MISTRESS WALKING IN GARDEN.] Lover (log.) My lady's cheeks are like the rose My lady's cheeks are like the rose
(The yellow rose. I mean);
My lady's eyes are like the sloes
(When they are rery green);
My lady's lips are like the cherry
(The white ones—not the red);
My lady ls a diamond
(Ay—diamond black lead); Aride. Aside. My lady's teeth are sets of pearls (But then they're not her own); My lady le a r ch ripe peach (Because her heart's a stone); My lady is a spring bouquet
(When it is very old);
My lady is the queen of flowers
(She is my Mari-Gold). Aride.

A Story of Whist.

I tell the story as nearly as I can as related it to me: "I used to play a good deal with Rechberg," said he, "and took pleasure in worrying him, for he was great purist in his play, and was outraged with anything that could not be sustained by any authority. In fact, each game was followed by a discussion of full half an hour, to the intense mortification of the other players, though very amusing to me, and offering me large opportunity to irritate and plague the Austrian.

tability, I found myself opposed to him in a game, the interest of which had drawn us a large assembly of spectators-what the French designate as la galerie. Toward the conclusion of the game It was my turn to lead, and I played a card which astounded the Austrian minister, that he laid down his cards upon the table and "' 'In all my experience of whist,' said he, deliberately, 'I never saw the equal of the cavity, and walked home.

" Of what?' asked I. " Of the card you have just played rejoined he. 'It is not merely that such play violates every principle of the game, but it actually stultifies all your own com-"'I think differently, Count,' said I. 'I

maintain that is good play, and I apide by " Let us decide it by a wager,' said he. "'In what way?'
"'Thus: We shall leave the question to

the galerie. You shall allege what you deem to be the reasons for your piay, and they shall decide if they accept them as " 'I agree. What will you bet?' "'Ten Napoleons - twenty, fifty, five hundred if you like l' cried he, warmly.

. 'I shall say ten. You don't like losing, and I don't want to punish you too heavily. ' There is the jury, sir,' said he haughtily, 'make your case.' The wager is this,' said I, 'that, to

win, I shall satisfy these gentlemen that for the card I played I had sufficient and good reason.

into your hand! "I pocketed his ten Napoleons, but they were the last I won of him. Indeed, it took a month before he got over the shock.'

"'My reason was this, then-I looked

A Deposition of Josh Billings. Josh Billings, being duly sworn, deposes That, moste men had ruther do a smart

thing than tew dew a good one. That, backsliding is a big thing, espesh ila on ice. That, there is 2 things in this life for

which we are never fully prepared, and that iz twins. That, yu kant judge a man bi hiz religgun eny more than yu kan judge hiz shurt bi the size ov the collar and ristbands.

That, the devil is always prepared tow see kompany. That, it iz treating a man like a dog tew

cut him oph short in hiz narrative. That, ignorense iz bliss, ignorense sawing wood, for instance.

That, many will fale tow be saived simpla because the haint got eunything tew

own, but her frailties have bin taught her. That, some people are fond ov bragging about their ancestors, and their grate descent, when, in fack, their "grate descent" iz just what's the matter ov them. That, a woman kant keep a secret nor

let ennybody else keep one. That, "a little larning is a dangerous ning; this iz az true az it is common. That, sider brandee taken inwardly in large quantitys iz good-for a rat hole. That, it iz better tew fale in a noble enterprise than to suckseed in a mean one.

That a great many folks hav bin eddi-kated oph from their feet,

(From Chambers' Journal.)

uance of the same careless extravagance A TALE OF THE IRISH COAST.

It is many years ago, probably about the time his daughter had completed her the hands of his wife, could see no other dale of your birth, my average reader, that seventeenth year, reduced himself to a course by I learned what I am about to tell you. At that time, there stood on the northwest thing better than the steward of the estimated in the steward of the country.

coast of Ireland a building known as Ky- tate nominally his own. Just about this time, Henry Meyrick arlin castle. The greater part of it was very ancient; and the remainder had been returned from St. Omer, where he had been built not less than one hundred and fifty for several years living with a priest, who years. I had commenced that pursuit, the had been his lostructor from his youth taste for which remains with me to this ilis age was then twenty-two, and having taste for which remains with one to this day—namely, the search after antiquities capable of throwing light on the early history and customs of our ancestors. It happened that, while I was talking with a man who had been collecting kelp on the beach, he pulled out a piece of the provided and able. Shortly after his castle, especially as the man who had been collecting kelp on the beach, he pulled out a piece of the provided and able. Shortly after his castle castle attached to it had proved himself both honest and able. Shortly after his greenish looking metal. To a man who re- return to Ireland, Mostyn, as one of his garded it with an uneducated eye, there nearest neighbors, and who had known was nothing in the appearance of it to give him before he had been sent to France, it any value; but I saw at once it was an called on him, and invited him to his ax of the bronze period. Finding he had picked it up on the shore, I spent as much quainted with Kate Mostyn. She was reof my time as I could spare for some weeks markable for her exceeding leveliness, afterwards in making search beneath the which was almost equaled to her pride, was in actually and the cold aeverity, almost sternness, of lives one day so absorbed in studying the her manner. Much of his latter may have appearance of certain stones that lay on been engendered by poverty, acting on a the beach, and which, for reasons I will naturally prond and hanghty character, not go into now, I thought were the remains of one of the most ancient of the Celtic edifices that have been discovered, that I did not notice how high the tide had risen, till it came washing among the stones I was examining. I looked round quickly, and saw, with very uncomfortable their marriage. When this event took of her making reparation to the extent of the continued discontent arising out of had been trained about of her natural did not notice had been thrown in the continued discontent arising out of hard been trained and been trained and been trained and been trained and the been thrown in the continued discontent arising out of had been trained and been trained discontent arising out of had been trained and sensation, that the sea already reached the cliffs I had passed. To escape that way before the tide would carry me off my Ireland previously. They had not long legs, and beat me against the rocks, was, I knew, impossible. Hope lay in going onwards, and finding an opening in the cliffs before the tide had risen much higher. I stumbled along as fast as I could go over the slippery sea-weed; but the sea fancies, he was not altogether with meaning against the rocks. was surging and foaming against the rocks ness of character in his dealings with men; so strongly that I found it difficult to make and if he had remained a free man three any progress at all. Looking shead, I could or four years after his separation from his see no sign of a break in the cliffs, and I tutor, instead of falling in love immedi-was about to resign myself to death, when ately, and marrying shortly afterwards, I arrived opposite a cave which seemed to be might have acquired experience, which have been worn by the waves during would have prevented the occurrence of storms. Looking into this little cave, I obtained the evils which wrecked his own and his served that the line of sea-weed on the wife's happiness, and eruelly injured one fragments of rock indicated that during I firmly believe to have been an innocent ordinary tides it was not filled by the sea. victim. To go forward seemed eertaln death, to

Mrs. Meyrick was devotedly attached t remain here gave at least a hope of cs-her husbaand, but she was exacting in the cape. Hastily deciding in favor of the extreme in the testimonies of his affection, cave, I entered; and to shield myself from and jealous of every woman to whom he the surf as much as possible, immediately paid the slightest attention. Her attend-began piling up the pieces of rock and ant was about the same age as herself, an sea-weed so as to make as effectual a bar- English woman whom she had engaged in rier as was in my power between me and it. London on her way to the continent. This After enduring a long period of painful suspease, I saw with fervent thankfuluess and very prelty, was a great favorite wit the setting in of the ebb. I was calculating the chances of my being able to reach was treated by her master with a degree of a certain point in the cliffs by which I familiarity not very surprising, consider might ascend from the beach before it be-came dark, when I was suddenly startled circumstances had compelled all three of

by hearing a voice, which seemed to be at them to associate during their journey on

it, and certainly that no other person

tooped down and pretended to pick up a

stone, which I threw down on the beach; but the stone I threw down I had painted

before I left home, so that I should distin-

from whence the voices scemed to issue,

Oh, do, for Meaven's sake, let me out l'

there?'

asked: "Is there anybody shut up in

nan who waited upon me. I followed

my elbow, say, "Here is another blanket the continent. Intimacies of such a kind for you. It is more than you deserve; but are always dangerous, even if only from will not deny you any physical comfort misconstruction, and it was exemplified I permit myself to enjoy."

in this instance. Mrs. Meyrick had sent A weaker voice, but also that of a fe- her maid to her hurband's study for a male, replied, "O, my lady, let me but see book which she wanted; but directly after the blessed sunlight again, and I will not the girl left the room, she changed her care for elothes or food. Think of the mind, and decided on reading another. years I have suffered in this dark place." Going to the study she opened the door and was about to enter. Meyrick was there a passionate tone, "And what have your and the girl; but what it was that made sufferings been compared to mine? Have Catharine close the door again, and turn I any hope of escape from mine, yes away with a face so deadly pale, she never wretched woman? Nay, does not every told anybody, I believe, nuless it might day that adds to my weakness increase the pains I suffer, by making me feel more back to her room and locked herself ln, and acutely the want of that sympathy of when her busband came to her she would which I have been deprived through you?" neither open it nor answer hlm. Finding wheat and corn. This pea I sow in rows The dull sound of a closing door, and she remained obstinately silent, he left the low moaning which followed, was all that castle, and did not return that night, per-l heard afterwards. To find words which haps thinking he would thus bring her to could give you any idea of my utter ascould give you any idea of my utter as-tonishment is impossible. Though dark, that Mrs. Meyrick was hasty in her con-the cavity was so small at the upper end clusions, since her maid did not show any

was present in it besides myself. After Wilmot, her maid, disappeared. much reflection, the truth began to dawn The day was still young when Henry building along Meyrick returned to the castle, after a that part of the coast which lay close to the night spent on the sea-shore. He was al- nary way. that the voice came from lamates of that building, I was the more induced to believe by the words "my lady," which, though they did not imply that the person addressed bore that title, yet showed she was a person of some distinction. Of course, you think I at once one and covers. edge of the cliff was Kyarlin Castle, and most as white as his wife was when she course, you think I at once opened conversation with the person imprisoned; but I did nothing of the kind. At that time, every family of the least influence living in the remoter parts of Ireland had indiness, for the paper it contained was a viduals hanging about them capable of any act of violence on the slightest inti-mation from any member of the family, Medusa of old on those who looked on it. or even from a confidential servant, that When the man entered with the coffee, would be agreeable to them. In my case, which was quite half an hour afterwards, "One evening, after a number of these discussions, in which Rechberg had displayed an even unusual warmth and irriplayed and irriplayed an even unusual warmth and irriplayed an even unusual warmth and irriplayed and irriplayed an even unusual warmth and irripl who professed Protestantism, and was there- the room without touching his coffee, or fore more than usually obnoxious to those speaking a single word. He went strait to who adhered to the creed I considered it the stables, put a saddle and bridle on the my duty to do my utmost to supplant. first horse he came to, without heeding or from hlm, directing him to forward a cer-The next day I returned in the same tain sum of money at specified periods to a direction; and when I reached the castle I bank in London; and this was the last tain sum of money at specified periods to a

communication received from him.

The sudden disappearance of Jane Wil mot excited a great deal of talk in the country round. Various rumors were, guish it readily among those which lay on course, in circulation to account for it; but the shore. From this place I walked slow-that which received the greatest currency, ly on till I reached the cleft by which I and, for a time, was most generally credited, had ascended the previous evening, down which I scrambled to the beach, and with him. Gradually, as the circumstances turned back to the cave. Close to the en- under which he had left became known

trance I found the colored stone, which confirmed my conjecture that the excavation adjoined an appartment in Kyarlin er left the castle for a single day, and castle. I went in with as little noise at showed herself so cold and stern to all possible, as It was now low water and who visited her, that nobody cared to repeat there was no sound to drown away any their visit, and it was not long before she which I might chance to make. I listened was left without a single person to conbut all was silent. At length I determined to risk a question; and putting my head close to the loose stones, at the spot

verse with; even her father being treated by her in such a manner that he died without a request to see her.

This was the state of things at the time when I assisted the woman to escape from her dungeon. Her story was a very pitiful one, and in substance was soon told. On the night of the day on which her mistress There was such an expression of eager had taken such offense at Jane entreaty in the voice, that, joined to what the girl went to bed; and, though much I had heard the day before, decided me on grieved at what had passed, soon fell luio esisting her to escape, and thus giving a sound aleep, from which ahe suddenly her a chance of appealing to the law for awoke, and found her mistress bending protection, or, on the other hand, of combelling those who had imprisoned her chief round her neck. She was as frighthere to continue her punishment in a legal ened by the expression in her face, that manner, if there were any just grounds for she wanted to cry out, but before she could nflicting it. After a few more questions I utter a sound, the knot of the handkertold her I would come back at the ebb of chief was forced into her mouth, and she the tide that evening and release her. was made dumb. She tried to raise her operation was not a difficult one. hands to pull it out, and found that her The removal of some loose stones made an opening into a ceil on a level with the her back. Mrs. Meyrick then turned her happened to be abroad in the neighborhood in a tone that made the helpless girl of the road we were obliged to follow to get up as quickly as she could in her get to my cottage, which was the only condition, and accompany her, all naplace to which I could take her. Here I dressed as she was, to the cell from no higher idea of wet paint.

gave her in charge to Esther, the old wo-which I had rescued her. Her mistress locked the door, and went away, leaving them into the kitchen; but though there her in darkness, and trembling with was no light beyond that given by a tal- fear and cold. In a few minutes she

was a woman in appearance about forty hand. lating the case, which enables me to give imagination, and the words she was utter- by all sorts of insects. Catharine Mostyn was the daughter of a man who had succeeded to a large to tell you what followed. The mutilated but encumbered estate, and by a contin-part, with the earing-ring still attached,

was what had so strongly excited the horthe hands of his wife, could see no other

In the wretched cell in which Jane Wilmot was thrown, she remained two days bound her arma, she was so weak and help- degrees below zero). less that she had not a thought of resistance, and dressed herself, and ate with thankfulness. Year after year, and la total darkness, except at such times as Mrs. Meyrick brought her food, the unfortunate Baxter. It was on the eastern side of creature suffered in this cell, or in a little one adjoining, where she slept. As for food, she needed so little, that she never was in actual want of it; nor, indeed, did she suffer from any deprivation except that

On hearing her story, I was naturally so excited with the cruelty with which she had been treated, that I did not lose an of her ability. She readily adopted all my suggestions; and when I compared her present haggard appearance with what I had heard of her wonderful beauty a few years previously, I could not help feeling sorry for her. As a minister of the Gospel, I thought It my duty to try and bring about a reconciliation between her and her husband; and when I spoke to her of this, she bowed her head and sobbed bitterly. As soon as she had recovered sufficiently to answer my questions, she, at my request, gave me the address of the bank in London to which the steward forwarded the remit tances for his master.

On my return home, I wrote a full account of what I had learned to Mr. Meyrick, the liberation of Jano Wilmot, and the desire months had passed when I received an invitation to dine with Mr. and Mrs. Meyrick at Kyarlin castle; and in the mean time Jane Wilmot had returned to England, too crushed and enfeebled, bodily and mentally, to entertain a thought of bringing her persecutor to justice. I pro-cared for her all the pecaniary compensation she could require, but at the same time ! carefully abstained from advising her what to do, thinking it was a matter for herself to decide, and that it was not for me to urge her to accept money in lieu of justice.

NEW WAY OF MULCHING SWALL FAUITS .mulching in a cheap and efficient manner, and I think I have accomplished it very satisfactorily by growing the mulching material on the ground required to be mulched. The plant employed for the purpose is the southern field pea, or cow pea a very strong growing leguminous plant, which will snoceed on almost any soil without mannre, and la sixty to ninety days will produce as much vegetable matter upon an acre as ean be found in a clover sed two years old. This is the plant now so much employed as a renovator of sand and barren soils in Virginia and other southern States. A crop of cow pea vine, turned under when green, is the best wheat and corn. This pea I sow in rows between grapes, raspberries and other small fruits, either broadcast, or (a preferable mode) in a wide drill, about as thick as you would for an ordinary crop of early peas. It starts in a few days, grows rapidthe cavity was so small at the upper end that I could satisfy myself by feeling, almost without stirring from the spot whereon I was scated, that there was no opening from it, and certainly that no other person for another servant. That night Jane a substitute for sixty dollars' worth of lit ter, which would be required to accomplish the same object by mulching in the ordi-

> The pea, it is well known, obtains its The pea, however, demands lime, or potash, which it ne doubt finds in sand, but it is greatly improved (and so are all small fruits) by a supply of lime added to the

By this method of mulching I save buy ing or using valuable litter. I shade the soil perfectly all summer, and extract from the atmosphere, by means of my peas, enough vegetable matter (carbon), ammonia (nitrogen) and earthy salts (potash, sods and lime), to furnish a large part of the foliage, wood and fruit of my next crop of fruit; thus making the peas perform the

If the reader will look at any analysis o the pea vine, he will find it richer in nitro-Moreover, I did not know how far I might be acting rightly in aiding the escape of it for him, and rode off. The groom said the imprisoned woman. For the present, afterwards that his master looked like a not especially the cow or fact that his master looked like a not especially the cow or fact that he master looked like a not especially the cow of the looked like a not especially the cow of the looked like a not especially the cow of the looked like a not especially the cow of the looked like a not especially the cow of the looked like a not especially the cow of the looked like a not especially the cow of the looked like a not especially the cow of the loo therefore, I determined on doing nothing; man who had seen a ghost. A few days and crept as quietly as possible out of the afterwards, his steward received a letter the South, will grow in a poorer soil than the South, will grow in a poorer soil than any other plant, except weeds, moss, or something of that sort.

In this view of the pea, it becomes a constant renovator of the fruit garden, as well as a mulching substance, and as such I invite the attention of gardeners and amatenrs to its great and peculiar merits. Will-LIAM Baight .- Country Gentleman.

or general of garrisons, while visiting a provincial town, observed a sentinel station-ed at a little distance, outside the walls, keeping guard over some ruined buildings in the suburbs. The general inquired, with the early part of summer, while weeds some curlosity, why he was posted there. The sentinel referred him to his sergeant. my pasture, some three feet deep; soon The sergeant had nothing to say but that after it was finished there came a light such were the orders of his The lieutenant justified himself under the authority of the captain commanding smail weeds. It was impossible for the seed the garrison. The commandant being applied to, informed the inspector general with much seriousness, that his predecessor in office had handed down to him the custom as one of the military duties of the vitality. I think it far more advisable to place. Immediately a search was institut-Wilmot, ed in the archives of the municipality, the result of which proved that for the last seven years a sentinel had always stood over the ruined bulldings in the same manner. With awakened interest the general returned to the capital and made an elaborate investigation among the State docu-ments of the Minister of War. After long Pennsylvania of equinia, or glanders. He delay it was found that the ruined building of the Faubourg in 1720 had been a storehouse for mattresses belonging to the garrison, and in the summer it became desira-ble to repaint the door. While the paint is wafted upon the air, and if once ab-was wet, a guard was put outside to warn sorbed in the system, will prove fatal. In opening into a ceil on a level with the beach, and through this I dragged her.

The night was dark enough to make walking along the shore difficult; but it entirely helpless, she ordered her centurely helpless, come with her and this entirely helpless, come with her and this content of sixty years he had not paint was dry, the officer on duty was sent on a mission of importance, and left the in horses which were well cared for and this content of the paint was dry, the officer on duty was sent on a mission of importance, and left the content of the paint was dry, the officer on duty was sent on a mission of importance, and left the content of the paint was dry, the officer on duty was sent on a mission of importance, and left the content of the paint was dry, the officer on duty was sent on a mission of importance, and left the content of the paint was dry, the officer on duty was sent on a mission of importance, and left the content of the paint was dry, the officer on duty was sent on a mission of importance, and left the content of the paint was dry, the officer on duty was sent on a mission of importance, and left the content of the paint was dry, the officer on duty was sent on a mission of importance, and left the content of the paint was dry, the officer on duty was sent on a mission of importance, and left the content of the paint was dry, the officer on duty was sent on a mission of importance, and left the content of the paint was dry, the officer on duty was sent on a mission of importance, and left the content of the paint was dry, the officer on duty was sent on a mission of importance, and left the content of the paint was dry, the officer on duty was sent on a mission of importance. It is the content of the paint was dry, the officer on duty was sent on a mission of importance, and left the content of the paint was dry, the officer on duty was sent on a mission of importance of sixty years he had not content the content of the paint was dry, the officer on duty was sent on a mission of importance screened us from observation if any one out of bed and come with her, and this sentinel. For one hundred and thirty disease must, therefore, have generated happened to be abroad in the neighborhood in a tone that made the helpless girl mained over the door-an inviolate tradi-

Don't KILL THE FROMS .- All night long these musical little fellows are busy singlow candle and the turf fire, the stranger returned with her servant's clothes, and ling a few moments and then atopping to eat covered her eyes with her hands from in- threw them on the floor, and then the the inrects, so rapidly bred in the ability to endure the pain it caused. She girl saw she had a naked knife in her stagnant waters. Frogs are clean animals, and they love clean water, but they subyears of age, with a complexion so inlensely white that I was reminded of Lot's man threwherself on her knees, and entreatfreg when he sings for you part of the wife after her conversion into salt. I ed her mietress to spare her life. The latter time, and spends the rest of the night ln asked no questions that evening, and what replied not a word, and for a minute stood destroying musketoes, gnats, flies, or their subsequently learned of her was confirm-staring at her with eyes so widely diseggs, which are resting or deposited on ed by Mrs. Meyrick of Kyarlin castic, up-on whom I considered it my duty to call pressionless, that the poor creature before in the garden are estimated as worth five with the aim of inducing her to make her, who was begging for her life, was dollars each to the gardener, for they are some provision for the poor victim of her passion. From other sources, too, and at different periods, I heard other matters re-this idea fresh horrors laid hold of her venting us from being pestered to death The smaller varie the following narrative in a connected ing for mercy and pity were frozen on her ties harm nothing, but are, in fact, pretty form:

FOREIGN GOSSIP

-An English savan argues that a "day in the moon' equals fourteen of our days. It course before him but escape from the begins with a slow sunshine, followed by a as well as nature—who is naturally shrewd, black (there being no atmosphere like ours, more venturesome than wise. without food or clothlng, for though her to which blue sky is due); the stars are clothes lay on the damp floor, she could only partially cover herself with them in dead silsnee; the cold in the intensely black sence of the way in which her arms shadow is very great; and there is no aerial were fastened. Believing that Mrs. Mey-perspective. Thus the moon is no place for rick was insane, and that she would be man, or any animals or vegetables that we left to die of hunger, the girl gave way to despair, and when at last her mistrees returned with food, and cut the cord which which is followed by intense cold (about 334

-Among the many houses now demolishing for London improvements is that in which once resided and where died the omnent Nonconformist minister, Richard Charterhouse lane, near the Charterhouse. t is said to be most probable that in this uilding he wrote his well-known work, "The Saint's Everlasting Rest."

-General Beauregard has sent to Mr Gregory, M. P., a fragment of the flagstaff which so long held aloft the Southern flag ver the battered ruins of Fort Sumter. -The pauperism of the British cotton nanufacturing districts continues to de-

cline steadily -The London "Times" is informed that the purchase-money of the Birkenhead steam-rams is £220,000.

-A subscription opened in Denmark for the widows, orphans and wounded of the war, produced in a single day at Copenhagen alone upwards of 300,000 francs. The King put his name down for 12,000 france a year during a period of ten years.

-A male ballet-dancer with only one leg is nightly "bringing the house down" at the Josefstader Theater, in Vienna.

- A letter received at Vienna from Rome says that many Russian families of disinction, some of which have lived for a ong time in the capital of Catholicism, have received directly from St. Petersburg, or from the Russian Embassador at Paris advice to make a speedy change of residence. They have been given to understand of his wife to be reconciled to him. Some that, after what has recently occurred, It would be in some respects inconvenient for perfectly loyal Russians to remain at Rome. -The London Swimming Club has offer-

ed for public competition a handsome silver champion cup, which has to be swum for in the Thames, from Hammersmith to Putney, and held for thrse years before its winner becomes finally entitled to it. There have already been three races for this trophy.

-The English papers record the death of Mr. Abraham Crowley, the brewer of the famous Alton ale. Ile was a great advocate of education, and his firm solely supported a girls' school in which were one hundred have for some time been studying how to and fifty scholars, and besides this they perform this very desirable process of were liberal supporters of an Alton boys

-The Dorsetshire papers, in England, rerd the death of Mr. Robert Gordon, the oldest magistrate in the county. Ilis commission as magistrate was dated 1810.

-One of the most interesting biographies endency of the day to exhume old family ecords) is that of General Wolfe, the conueror of Montcalm.

-It has recently been discovered by some entries in an old account book that Shakspeare was an actor and one of the kings piayers as iate as 1604, for he is charged with eight yards of scarlet cloth in which to appear in a pageant.

by the entire number, each one in a death-graphe with all the rest, that his horses became frightened, and, in spite of his exupon a seat. He heard the jarring sound which to appear in a pageant.

given. lunting lonshiro.

-There are nine thousand persons annually committed to prison in England for small debts, by the county courts.

-Palermo and Naples are infected with the manla of duelling, and not a day passes without half-a-dozen at both places.

-According to the reports of the French hough in some directions wanting rain. -Among the Royal collections at Wind-

sor a map has been discovered, which has on it the cariiest known instance of the word America. It is a mannemonde, or map of the world, by Leenardo da Vinci.

VITALITY OF SENDS .- Farmers are often advised through agricultural papers to gather matured weeds and put them in their compost heaps. Now, I very much loubt the propriety of this advice. Although the decomposed weeds' stalks may be of some vitality, I am very certain the seeds do not lose theirs. When seeds will stand cold and heat for years, or pass through the stomach of an animal without being in the least impaired, I very much loubt the decomposing process of the mater with which they are connected destroying them. Years ago there stood a small, thick hemlock forest ln a certain locality in Ashtabula county, through which winding wagon road, from necessity, was made, and farmers often drow loads of hay hrough this piece of woods. When the public roads were properly laid out and fitted for use, the wood road was entirely abandoned; twenty years later the forest was cut down, and as soon as the sun's rays struck the earth, there cams up a About fifteen years ago it happened, in a certain country of Europe, that the inspector general of garrisons with the inspecterally believed that the hay seed, scattered there twenty years before, retained its vitality, and when the sun and rain fell shower and a warm sun; a week or so after year, and the only conclusion I could come to was that tho seeds had remained for centuries in the earth without losing their rather than to put them into the composi

> Equinia, on Ghandens .- At a late meetng of the l'hiladelphia Society for I'ronoting Agriculture, Dr. McClure made a said this disease was liable to attack persons as well as horses, and, as it is of fatal character, there is no chance for the recovery of anybody attacked. The virus related the case of a man who put his hand into the mouth of a horse, and one of his fingers being incerated, the virus entered system, and the man died. Another case was mentioned of a Russian lady who, in stepping from the door of the opera house in Berlin, noticed that her he head was near her own. The breath from the horse moistened her cheek, and she was soon after attacked with this fatal disease, and, in spite of the most eminent medical attendance, breathed her last. Dr. McClure quoted from the works of welliknown medical gentlemen who have referred to the subject, and said that in a recent conversation with Prof. Gross, of the Jefferson Medical College, the latter oor. just make an inquiry in regard to cat-reborated what had been said by other skins.

heap .- [A Farmer.

authors. Sherldan had a very convenient formufor acknowledging all the new publicaone that were sent to him: "Dear sir, I have

A Cat Story.

Within the borders of the Empire State lived a person known as Sharp-by name begins with a slow sunshine, followed by a as well as nature—who is naturally shrewd, power, but the Russian despots, perhaps brilliant snashine and Intense heat (about but his inordinate desire to speculate and more frequently than others, have been in the habit of blending dramatic contrivious (there being no atmosphere like ours.

In casting about for some new project by which he might be enabled to pay taxes on a few hundred dollars' worth more of property, two facts were strikingly presented to his mind.

The first was that "catskins" were in demand in the fur-market, at what seemed to him to be a fair price: and the second, that a few hundred dollars' worth more of pro-

him to be a fair price; and the second, that the country was filled with cats.

catskins from the unlimited nun To determine with him was to act; and, consequently, he at once proceeded to a lealer in furs and inquired

"Do you purchase catskins?" "Most certainly," was the reply. "How many will you agree to take of me at the present market value?" he asked.

reply. "Will you take a couple of thousand to mence with ?" "Have you got them on hand?" inquired the somewhat astonished fur-dealer. "No," said Sharp, "but if you will take

them, I have not the slightest doubt but that I can deliver them within the space of

"but you must agree to forfeit a couple of hundred dollars in case you fail."

"but hargain are case you fail." A bargain was made accordingly on

these terms, and Sharp lost no time in pre-paring to fulfill his part of the contract. lis first move was to construct a large box, with a trap door in the top of it, of sufficient size to admit a cat, and with it upon a sleigh, he started out for the pose of gathering a load of cats. He stopped at every house, and made application for the surrender of as many members of the feline race as he could induce the owners to part with, paying a small sum each for them when they were not tendered as free-will efferings. The first went through the trap-door in fine style, and fortune seemed to smile upon his enterprise. When the second cat went in, however, there arose strange sounds of discordsuch as oats only can make—and he hastened to chuck in a third one, in the hope that, by holding the "balance of power," would prevent any trouble between them. But it only increased it, as did the addition of each succeeding one which he put ln. Heroically closing his ears to the noise of the strife, only hoping that the fur would not be injured, for the yawl of svery oat that he dropped in he considered the same as the ring of a half-dollar dropping into his pocket.

cats became augmented, until the din of battle was heard far and near, and advertised his business in advance. But still in ecently given the public (the result of the went the cats, and louder grew the dia of again blinded, and the carriage pursued had nearly two hundred in, when he came to a section of country where the roads were quite rough, and at every "pltch-hole" his living load was shaken fearfully, and at reached the confines, when, blinded to terrifo grow the pairs of confines. so terrifio grew the noise of conflict waged with more care than ever, he found the up--Mr. Joseph Shaw, the founder of the mperial Order of Odd-Fellows, has recently died at Nottingham, England, at the age of 76. Dancing is going out of fashion among they were confident, far eclipsed Pandora's, the young ladies in the upper ranks of society in France. The reason is not struck against a stump by the side of the —There is only one county in England where mass is not peformed, and that is spot, it would be vain to attempt describing with the imperial prank, for such it was, the woods as cats never ran before, and a twenty hours. For poor Frogere surrounding country.

It would naturally be supposed that,

journals, the season is very forward, and for failure only aroused him to the necessithe grain and vine crops highly promising, ty of greater exertions. He gave up the ty of greater exertions. He gave up the box and the trap-door arrangements as impracticable and fitted up a large barn for the accommodation of cats, increased his price, and employed small boys to gather them for him, with such good suche succeeded in getting several hundred of every department of the household, whether them together. He then concluded that it provisions are cheap or dear, whether the so as to be able to deliver the first instalment of skins according to contract. He secured the services of a big negro named Mose, and, provided with a stout club, pro-cooded to the barn. Arrived there he conluded to assign to Mose the duty of holding the door and preventing the escape of any of the victims, while he entered and

"Moso," said he, "I want you to hold he door while I am in." "Yes, Mars'r. "And remember, don't von open it until

tell you to.' "I won't, Mars'r." "For if you do, I'll half kill you; so rec-

"I wili, Mars'r."

r more perfectly proved! Sharp entered bravely, and for a mofuriously at a large "tom" that was nearest to him. His blow took effect, but what force came to the rescue! The cats understood the situation, and being rendered savage by being held at bay, closed in upall sides of him.

"Cats to the right of him, Cats to the left of him, Cats in the front of him, Anticked and yawied! Shone all their eyes so bright Heaming with vengeful light, While there in sore afright, Stood he appailed."

Once more he struck. With yells, a fought. They clung to every part of him with desperate fury. As well might he have attempted to fight tigers.

"Help! help!" yelled he.
"Gness he's havin' a hard time of it," oquized Mose. "Murder!' was his his next cry. "Shouldn't wonder if he got the worst

miy against the door. Sharp's yells now came terrific, and he managed to reach he door and endeavored in vain to open for Mose held it fast. "You black villain!" roared Sharp. Moso stood immovable. They are killing me," he continued. nt Mose paid no attention to him.
At length his cries attracted the atten

ion of some persons at work a considerble distance off, who opened the door, in spite of the opposition of Mose, and reeased both Sharp and the cats, the former ore dead than alive.

Their indignation was now turned upor

Mose, for his persistency in holding the "What did you keep him in there for, when you knew that they were killing im?" inquired one.

the marks of his conflict with the cats; and if you meet him and want to see an enraged man, and hear the hardest swearing outside of the Southern Confederacy,

What a gushing idea! In a recently published novel appears the following passage: "And she, leaning on his strong mind, and giving up her whole soul eccived your exquisite work, and I have him, was so happy in this spoiling of herno doubt I shall be highly delighted after I self, so glad to be thus robbed, offering have read it." The author may take this him the rich milk of love in a full udder

The Comedian and the Emperor.

Many monarchs have delighted in an extravagant and startling exhibition of ances both with vengeance and playfulness.

ment was paid to the Emperor which went to exalt him above I'cter the Great. The What a conclusion was there for such mind as his to draw? The crop seemed time attempted a witticism, remarking that eady for harvesting, and all that he would so to flatter him was "robbing Peter to pay bave to do to obtain unlimited riches Paul," and appealed to Frogereifthat were would be to obtain an unlimited supply of fair. The player, for the sake of the joke of rather than the truth, actually admitted that it was not, "as there was no probability that ever any one would be able to rob Paul to pay Peter." This did not please; there was too much saroastio truth in it to pass current in that society. Every one ooked blank; the party broke up before the "How many will you agree to take of gloom passed away, and Frogere, much at the present market value?" he asked. disconcerted, retreated to his bed, and "As many as you can furnish," was the tried to forget the mishap in sleep. That night his chamber was abruptly entered by an officer and four armed men, and the Emperor's warrant for his arrest was produced. It was announced that the was banished to Siberia, and must forthwith commence his sad journey. He was merely allowed time to provide himself with a change ofolothes, when he was forced into a carriage, three or four months."

"Very well," replied the experienced fur-dealer, who had more confidence in his being his companions in the vehicle. They

> A stop was at length made; he was removed from the couch, and the bandage being taken from his eyes, he found himself in a wretched hovci. Some course food was set before him, while an officer, with whom he had frequently been on intimate terms, looked on in cold forbidding si-

Frogere was too much afflicted to eat. What have I done," he exclaimed, merit this severity?

'Need you be told ?" Inquired the officer; "have you forgotten the mad insult you ventured to offer to the Emperor of all the Russians at his own table? So outrageous a sarcasm his imperial majesty could not

forgive. "Heaven is my witness," said Frogere, 'I meant no off asc. Can you not make this known? cannot you intercede for me?" "Impossible! all I can do is to take care of your property at Moscow. Any other commission that you may give me I will

faithfully execute."
"And I am to be banished for life?" the kindness of the Emperor for you forbids him to go so far; you are only to remain in Siberia thirty years! "Thirty years I" Frogere exclaimed with horror. In that mournful hour the vast difference between banishment for life and The noise increased as the number of "only thirty years," was hardly appre-

The officer took his leave; Frogere was the fray. He had succeeded so well that he its journey, At intervals it stopped; a which had driven ber of cats were scattered over the ground, dozen miles round the palace under the while all that were able to run made for circumstances described—some four and thick cloud of hair and fur enveloped the ohange was too violent; he fainted in the moment when his safety was announced, and did not immediately revive to receive after this catastrophe, Sharp would have the congratulations of those courtiers who thrown up his contract in disgust. Not he, the actor's feelings as had been made by the then potent despot, the miserable Em-

Facts About Meats.

Every wife and mother owes it to hergather them for him, with such good success that in the course of a couple of weeks as society at large, to provent waste in was about time to commence killing them, husband is rich or poor; for waste is a crime against humanity, an insult to the bounte-ous hand which "giveth all things richly to-enjoy." On the other hand a true economy is one of the wisest, the best, and en-nobling of domestic virtues. A hundred careful experiments were made in England in reference to roasting and boiling meats, in order to ascertain the respective

> Roasted chickens lost 15 per cent.; beef ribs and sirioins, 19 per cent.; geese, 19 per cent.; boiled mutton legs, 10 boiled beef, 15 per cent; boiled shoulder mutton, 28 per cent; turkeys, 20 per cent; mutton legs and shoulders, 24 per cent; ducks, 27 per cent.
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> Boiling beef saves more than four per

cent. over roasting. If a leg of mutton is And he did! The faithfulness of the boiled it loses ten per cent.; if roasted, egro race was never more fully illustrated twenty-five per cent. The fatter meat is, the greater the loss; it should be erately fat to make it tender; but there is ent surveyed his proy, and then struck an unprofitable fatness. Eleven pounds of roast rib-pieces leses two pounds, bones one pound, so that of the eleven pounds, only seven pounds come to the able. Hence, if roast rib-pieces cost in New York, in April, 1864, twenty cents a pound at the butcher's stall, it is more than hirty-one cents a pound on the dinner-

It is philosophically true that one pound of clear roast beef is more concentrated than one pound of boiled beef, has less matter in it, and hence may contain more nourishmenl; but the more concentrated food is the more unwholesome it is, not undred cats sprang upon him! Hundreds only because it requires a greater digestive power to convert it into pure blood, but the sense of sufficiency at meals is induced to a considerable extent by the bulk of what is taken, and it' we eat concentrated food until there is bulk enough to remove the feeling of hunger, there is so much nutriment in it that nature can't extract it all in a perfect manner; hence there is not only too much nutriment for the wants of the system, but all of it is imperfectly premumbled Mose, bracing himself more pared, and we really get less strength and less pare blood out of it, than if much less had been eaten, or it had been taken in a more bulky, or, if you please, in a more watery condition. This is the reason why dyspeptics and others eat a great deal, but they do not get strong. But if there is too much bulk there is not enough nutriment, although a great deal is taken into the stomach. I'orter and beer, for example, fill up the stomach and seem to make persons fleshy, but there is but little nutriment and great bulk; but great beer-drinkers are never strong, they are puffy.

[Hall's Journal of Health.

THE COLOR OF TAILS .- A correspondent of the Country Gentleman has noticed a very curious iaw in the colors of tails, which we bring to the notice of our read-"Kase, you see," was his reply, 'he told me not to open it until he said so, and he hollered murder, but he didn't tell me to recenite. He says:

"Will you ask your correspondents to Sharp finally recovered, threw up the ontract, and paid his forfeit, but still bears ted dog has the end of his tail white, and every spotted out the end of the tail black? Of the fact I think there can be no doubt. I have examined cats and dogs without number in France, in England, in Gemany, and in America, and always noticed the same result. The dog affair is not original with me, but the cat is. Our former minister to Japan, Mr. liarris, first mentloned the fact concerning the dogs in a letter to the New York Times, published some years since. I have looked at many palatings of dogs in the galleries of Paris and elsewhere in regard to this, and found even there the dogs spotted, always 'in order,' proving to me that the artists had invariably copied after nature."